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Aim Not Majority, But State Ben Gurion Tells Commission

Jewish Post Correspondent

JERUSALEM—A clear-cut picture of Zionist aims was presented today to the Anglo-American inquiry committee by David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, in a two-hour report in which he emphasized that Zionist leadership will not renounce its claim to the establishment of a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine.

"Our aim," Ben Gurion said, "is not a majority. Our aim is a Jewish state. By a 'Jewish state' we mean Jewish soil, Jewish labor, a Jewish economy, Jewish schools, language and culture. We also mean Jewish security. We mean complete independence."

As far as the Jews are concerned, the British troops can leave Palestine now, the Zionist leader told the inquiry committee. "We can take care of ourselves," he explained, adding that "the British troops are here for other reasons into which I do not want to delve."

The Jewish Agency, he continued, has now given up its attempts to cooperate with the Palestine Government to stop political violence. "We cannot do it, because it is futile, since the war ended and the remnants of European Jewry are still prohibited from going to their home in Palestine," he declared. "Yes, we want to cooperate with the British for the future of Palestine, but the question is: 'Do you want to cooperate?'"

Pointing out that he associates himself with Dr. Chaim Weizmann in hatred of political violence, Ben Gurion said that he could not give any answer to the question asked by one of the members of the inquiry committee as to whether a point has been reached when Jews feel that they have the right to take up arms against the "wickedness" of the Palestine Administration. "I cannot answer this question," he stated. "it depends on whether the White Paper policy, which is condemned by the moral conscience of the world, is continued."

Wants The Jewish Agency To Control

Ben Gurion demanded that the Jewish Agency be given the right to supervise immigration into Palestine under the authority of Article II of the Mandate, which provides for development of the country to its full possibilities for the benefit of all peoples. When asked by a member of the inquiry committee whether he wants control of immigration taken out of the hands of the trustees, if Palestine is placed under trusteeship, Ben Gurion replied:

"It is a diferent name for the same thing—the League of Nations becomes the United Nations Organization, the Mandate becomes a trusteeship. I say we should have control over immigration because we can do it better. It is vital for us that the Arabs should feel our coming here is not at their expense."

Referring to Arab-Jewish relations, Ben Gurion declared: "The conflict between us is most tragic, because it is a family conflict. But it will not last long. We will carry out our work of regeneration. Even if obstacles increase, we will continue with our work, because it is a matter of life and death.

"Many of you," the Zionist leader continued, "prefer a poor Arab country to a rich Jewish one. This does you honor. But history has decreed that we must

(Continued on next page)

Husseini Spills Beans—Says it Was Jewish War

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

JERUSALEM—Charging that the war was a "Jewish war," and asserting that "Germany was not our enemy, therefore, we had no interest in the war," Jamal Husseini, leader of the Palestine Arab Party, this week opened the Palestine Arab's case before the Anglo-American inquiry committee.

Husseini, who was recently permitted to return to Palestine, after having been exiled for nine years for anti-British and anti-Jewish terroristic activities, said that the main Arab demands were:

1. An independent Palestine under Arab rule.
2. Abrogation of the Palestine Mandate.
3. Abandonment of Zionist aims.
4. Stoppage of all Jewish immigration.

Gets Into Hot Water

Husseini ran into difficulties soon after he began his testimony when he stated that the Arabs in Palestine "find themselves deprived of their chief leader, the Grand Mufti, for whom they cannot accept any substitute."

Questioned by Richard Crossman concerning the Mufti's collaboration with the Nazis, Husseini said that the Mufti fled to Germany, because it was the only place to which he could escape. He alleged that the Mufti did not help the Germans, but "only wanted to get something out of them, if they won." Asked whether in view of the Mufti's record, the Palestine Arab Higher Committee still felt that he enjoyed the confidence of the Arabs, Husseini said: "Yes."

"I am unable to understand," Crossman said, "how, if you believe in the Four Freedoms, and believe in the fight against fascism, your leader allied himself with fascists; I take it you felt that in the fight against the Zionists, it would best serve the interests of the Palestine Arabs to ally yourself with either. How do you answer the average Englishman who says: 'He who fights the common enemy deserves well of me; he who stands by idle, or even assists him, does not deserve so well of me'."

Says Germany Not Enemy

ed that Germany had not been the Arab's enemy and added, "I've read somewhere that it was a Jewish war anyway."

Meyer, Mrs. Strauss on Committee

Named by President Truman to the executive group of the Famine Emergency committee are Eugene Meyer, left, publisher, vice-chairman and Miss Anna Lord Strauss, right, president of the National League of Women Voters. The executives, headed by Chester Davis, plans to appeal to Americans to cut their food consumption 40 per cent in wheat and 20 per cent in fats to help save a half-million famine victims overseas.

(International Soundphoto)

HIAS LEADERS SAY JDC WOULD END ITS EXISTENCE AS AGENCY

Special

NEW YORK—That the Joint Distribution Committee is seeking to eliminate the Hebrew Immigration Aid Society as an independent national Jewish organization by gradually encroaching on its field of operation was charged at the annual meeting of the HIAS at the Hotel Astor here. The charge was made by John L. Bernstein, past president and Samuel L. Telsey, vice president, who named two recent incidents in which the JDC's action clearly indicated its objectives in the situation.

After hearing the charges the meeting passed a resolution endorsing the position of its board of directors that "established organizations can best serve the interests of European Jewry by confirming themselves to their own fields of endeavor," and recommending that the HIAS budget of $2,100,000 for 1946 be raised to $3,000,000. It was also recommended that negotiations be continued with the J.D.C.

Mr. Telsey and Mr. Bernstein told the meeting that the J.D.C. had turned down a compromise offer for the creation of a new agency in which the two groups would have equal power by declaring it "must have control." The second incident the two men described was when the J.D.C. suggested that a new group be formed including HIAS, the National Refugee Service and the Council of Jewish Women, to which the three would turn over their emigration work in this country. This latter idea HIAS rejected.

Bill Would Authorize New Hebrew College

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

ALBANY, N. Y.—A bill permitting the establishment of a new Hebrew college in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been introduced into the State Legislature here. The college, which would prepare students for teaching Hebrew and would advance the study of Hebrew ideals, tradition and culture, would be named for the famous medieval Jewish philosopher, Moses Maimonides. The bill asks authorization for the college to grant Bachelor, Master, and Doctor of Hebrew Literature degrees.

Judge Blames Police, Frees 12

By EDWARD H. EULENBERG

Jewish Post Staff Correspondent

CHICAGO—Denouncing Gerald L. K. Smith and the Rev. Arthur W. Terminiello, suspended Catholic priest, Municipal Judge George L. Quilici dismissed disorderly conduct charges against a dozen persons arrested here Feb. 7 in connection with a disturbance attending the picketing of a meeting at which Smith and Terminiello appeared.

Terming Smith a "rabble rouser," and accusing Terminiello of "scorching the robes of the Catholic Church," Judge Quilici commented that the police department was imposed upon when they were given police escorts to and from the meeting.

Judge Quilici said it appeared that the policemen assigned to guard the meeting were more antagonistic to the pickets than the pickets were to them.

Robert Reed, 22, a University of Chicago student, one of those freed by Judge Quilici's ruling, testified that he was kicked by a policeman while picketing. Reed lost his left hand while fighting on Leyte.

Two other University of Chicago students were among those against whom charges were dismissed. They were Thomas M. Fitzpatrick, 28, and John Day, 21. Fitzpatrick, a divinity student, testified that he could not tolerate Terminiello's anti-Jewish and anti-Negro propaganda.

Three other defendants, accused of carrying stench bombs, were granted continuances until April 18.

Tension was so great in the courtroom that one of the spectators suffered a fainting spell; and at one point Judge Quilici threatened to clear the room because of a vocal outburst that followed one of his rulings.

Stupid Not to Use Political Strength

Special

CHICAGO—American Jewry possesses "political strength which in a just moral cause we would be stupid not to utilize," Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America said in a ringing address before more than 2,000 Zionists in the Stevens Hotel here. American Jews, Dr. Silver declared, must constantly exert their maximum effort to secure acts as well as words from the U. S. Government.

1st Group, 600 Children To Come to U. S. in May

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

FRANKFURT—The first transport of Jewish immigrants from the American zone of Germany to the United States will probably sail early in May, Ilya Dijour, HIAS director for Germany and Austria, told a press conference here. The first group will probably be composed of 600-800 children, he said, adding that transports are expected to sail weekly after the program gets under way.

Seek Dismissal of $100,000 Suit

Special

CHICAGO—Dismissal of the $100,000 libel of George Washington Robnett was sought by E. P. Dutton and Company, publishers of John Roy Carlson's book, "Under Cover," in a motion filed this week in federal district court, contending that the suit failed to establish a connection between himself and the allegedly libelous matter on which his suit was based.

Laud Lehman As He Resigns

Special

NEW YORK—The resignation of former Gov. Herbert Lehman as head of the UNRRA was the occasion for laudatory editorials in the local papers.

Council Would Penalize Discriminating Schools

Special

NEW YORK—A resolution endorsing the principle of prohibiting tax exemption for non-sectarian educational institutions that practice racial and religious discrimination was passed by the City Council. After pointing out that numerous bills are pending in the Legislature that would bar tax exemption to such institutions, the resolution directed that a copy of the action be sent to Governor Dewey and leaders of the Senate and Assembly.

Does Not Demand State Now, Wants Peace With Arabs, Dr. Weizmann Declares in Testimony Before Inquiry Body

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

JERUSALEM—Dr. Chaim Weizmann came before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, as it opened hearings here, and in a calm, but impassioned four-and-a-half hour statement pleaded with them to allow the building of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

The high points of Dr. Weizmann's testimony, which was frequently interrupted by questions from the visibly interested committee members, were:

1. Although he favors the eventual establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine, when the Jews are in a majority, he does not demand the establishment of such a state immediately, but wants maximum Jewish immigration.

2. He is not interested in the "trappings" of a Jewish state, but wants "state power" for Jews to develop the country, and the immediate abolition of the White Paper.

3. He wants peace with the Arabs and is willing to meet with them at any time to discuss the future of the country.

4. He does not believe that there is any future in Europe for most of that continent's Jews.

5. He revealed that Winston Churchill, when Prime Minister, promised that when the war ended, he would try to convince the U. S. Government to go along with Zionist aspirations.

6. He is "profoundly opposed" to violence and would do everything in his power to curb it.

The hearings opened to the grinding of newsreel cameras, as tanks and radio cars toured the streets outside the places where the hearings are being held and the committee members are quartered. The security measures are so rigid that not even the committee personnel can leave the King David Hotel, where they are staying, without previously informing the guards of where they plan to go, and accepting the company of picked bodyguards.

Correspondents were searched for arms as they entered the YMCA building where the hearings are going on, and police with their fingers on the triggers of tommyguns surrounded the building. The large rectangular hearing room in the $1,000,000 YMCA building was jammed. Ninety correspondents filled eight rows and Jewish and Arab witnesses were in the first two, although carefully separated by the central aisle.

"Objective As Possible For Man In My Position"

Dr. Weizmann took the stand. He was welcomed by British co-chairman Sir John Singleton, on behalf of the entire committee. Declaring that he was aware of the tremendous responsibility involved, Dr. Weizmann said that "I will be as objective as possible for a man in my position." He then launched upon a careful analysis of the change in the numerical disposition of world Jewry, which, he said, was homeless long before Hitler.

"One of the fundamental causes of anti-Semitism," the world Zionist leader said, "is the fact that Jews exist, and the growth of anti-Semitism is proportionate to the number of Jews per square kilometer. We carry the germs of anti-Semitism in our knapsack. We are told that we are the 'salt of the earth.' But this is a left-handed compliment, because too much salt means that both the dish and the salt are discarded.

"Here is a group of people who have lost all the attributes of a nation, but still it has maintained its existence as a ghost nation, stalking the arena of history, maintained it for thousands of years. It is a belief in a mystical force, our conviction of a return to Israel, which has kept us alive.

"Of the 1,250,000 Jews remaining in Europe," Dr. Weizmann said, "sixty per cent wish to leave, and this is a most conservative estimate. The prospect before them, of living amid the tombstones of the past, is too much. They must go."

Jews Could Become Hostages of Arab Majority

Concerning the Arabs, Dr. Weizmann stressed that "I do not want to charge the Arabs with illiterate anti-Semitism. That would be unjust. But listening to their leaders speaking in the heat of polemics, one feels a bit uneasy. The pogroms in Bagdad, Tripoli and even Cairo make one feel that Jews may some day become hostages in the hands of the Arab majority. The Moslem world has treated Jews with considerable tolerance. Jews should never forget this. But there is no use in blinking at the fact that these great human traditions are on the wane under the pressure of growing nationalism."

Dr. Weizmann invited the committee to tour Palestine, and "see the life, energy and vitality which has flowered in this earth." The Jews of Europe, he continued, want to go only to Palestine, and only Palestine is willing to accept them. He asserted that the country can absorb double and triple its present population and added that he still has not given up hope of an agreement with the Arabs.

"My brain reels," Dr. Weizmann said, "when I think of the 6,000,000 Jews who were killed off in such a short time, and nothing has been done to prevent a repetition." His voice rising and his fist pounding the table, he declared passionately:

"We are an ancient people. We have contributed to the world. We have suffered. We have a right to live—a right to survive under normal condition. We are as good as anyone else, and as bad as anyone else."

A country's absorptivity, Dr. Weizmann stated, "does not grow on trees or in the streets. It must be developed, and developed by those to whom it's a a matter of life and death. We have the vital raw materials—the nature of our people." Replying to the charge that the Jews took over the best land in Palestine, Weizmann said that marsh and stones had become "the best land," because it was built up by the Jews.

Recalling that he personally negotiated the issuance of the Balfour Declaration, the venerable Zionist leader said: "I have seen it whittled down. I have always been an adherent of gradualness, and I was turned out of office for four years, because I would not fix a goal. I felt that as long as Jews enter the national home, a Jewish state would automatically develop. I was imbued with the British mentality, which does not cross bridges until it comes to them.

"But since 1931 the situation has changed. First, there was the whittling down of the Mandate, which culminated in the White Paper, which definitely formulated a final solution, declaring that Jews must until the end of time remain a one-third minority in Palestine. Second, there was the Jewish tragedy. The problem became one of survival. Therefore, I wrote an article in 1942 advocating a Jewish State."

Weizmann asked the committee to follow a line of "least injustice." He pointed out that the Arabs had emerged from the war with two kingdoms, four republics, six seats in the UNO and one seat in the UNO's Security Council, adding that "I do not know whether this is commensurate with their efforts in the war. What is the number of their casualties? What have they suffered? He said that the Arabs cannot suffer economically, culturally or religiously from what the Jews ask, and reiterated his willingness to "extend our hand" at any time to the Arabs to discuss the Palestine problem.

To a question by James MacDonald, Weizmann said that while he felt that President Truman's request for the admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine immediately was "not unreasonable," he would be agreeable, if a "certain number of the 100,000" were admitted "to see how it works out."

Development Only Possible With State Powers

He was equally moderate in answering a query by American co-chairman Joseph C. Hutcheson concerning a Jewish state, declaring that "I am not interested in the trappings of a Jewish state. I am interested only in the development of the country to its fullest extent, which is only possible if we have state powers."

Hutcheson then said: "I'll ask you two questions—First, you ask support for a Jewish state on two grounds: that thereby, and only thereby, can be accomplished the purpose of permitting full immigration and that if only you could establish a Jewish state in little Palestine, or a little Jewish state in Palestine, you will bring about some strange metamorphosis among the people of the world, whereby anti-Semitism will vanish. I would like to ask how establishment of a Jewish state will benefit the citizens of Jewish faith in my country, and how it will eliminate anti-Semitism so that they could live—as I thought they did, but as you say they don't—safely and securely?"

After a fifteen-minute reply by Weizmann concerning the psychological position of the Jew in most countries, Hutcheson interrupted to say that Weizmann had misunderstood his question, and said: "I am asking how establishment of a Jewish state will eliminate from these strange people among whom you are living this psychological cruelty of anti-Semitism."

Weizmann replied: "We appear to the Gentiles to be a peculiar people, suspended between heaven and earth. This produces a problem. The Jew must explain himself, and everyone who must explain himself is condemned beforehand. As soon as there is trouble—economic or otherwise—we are suspected." He then analyzed the changing position of world Jewry in the years 1880 to 1914 and up to day, and pointed out that 60 per cent of the world's Jews live in Anglo-Saxon countries.

Frank Crossman asked Weizmann if he did not think that taking the Jews out of Europe would be an acceptance of anti-Semitism and acceptance of the idea that European democracy is finished. Weizmann replied that he would not force anyone to go, and that "all it would mean is that Europe is sick, and the presence of Jews might not only prevent the curing of its sickness, but acerbate it."

Answers "No" to Question Whether He Wants Jewish State Now

Bartley Crum asked whether he believed that a Jewish state should be established now. Weizmann said:

"No. What I want is the abolition of the White Paper and the beginning of immigration and settlement. I want to bring in a maximum number of European Jews during a transitional period, eventually leading to a Jewish state, after a Jewish majority has been realized."

MacDonald asked Weizmann to comment on the fact that some of the members of the committee had gotten the impression that the young Jewish leaders in the camps in Germany feel a "sort of fascist superiority," and, he said, it had been suggested that the Jewish Agency was somehow responsible.

Weizmann replied: "I am so astonished as to be almost speechless. I can see that these youths are bitter, and can see that they say that they want to go to Palestine and will not be stopped, but that is not fascism. I utterly repudiate and the Agency repudiates and does not give support to any theory of the 'ubermensch'."

He said that he was strongly opposed to political violence and that "whatever my power to stop it—and I do not know whether I can—I will do it, not condoning what is being done, but understanding why people are driven to it."

Crum asked Weizmann to confirm the conversation concerning Palestine he is reported to have had with then Prime Minister Churchill before the end of the war. Weizmann said:

"It was the Saturday before the assassination of Lord Moyne. The substance of the conversation was that Churchill said that he would like to bite into the Palestine problem and, together with President Roosevelt, find a way out. I understood that his mind was veering around to something such as partition. He said that as soon as the war with Germany was over, he would tackle the problem with whoever was in power there at that time, and try to persuade them to agree to what he wanted. I felt for the first time in my life that I had seen something of a glimmer of light at the end of the tunnel."

Jews Don't Need British Aid, Can Defend Selves Easily—Gurion

(Continued from preceding page)

return to our country and establish a Jewish state. It will be established. Many of you know it and we know it. And we tell you that you have no more loyal and useful friends in the entire world than the Jewish people. The closer and quicker we get together, the better for both. With a Jewish State on one hand and Arab unity on the other, we will help each other as equals toward a great destiny."

Jews Not Influenced By Threats

Touching upon Arab opposition to a Jewish state, Ben-Gurion said that the Arabs allege that they fear the influence of Jews outside the country, but, at the same time, they threaten that such a state will have to be defended by British bayonets, or it will be destroyed by the Arabs.

"Both the fear and the threat are without foundation," the Zionist leader said, "for we will take care of ourselves and certainly we will not trample on forty million Arabs in the Middle East. But whatever the case, we are not affected by threats and fears. And I tell you, gentlemen, that just as thousands of Englishmen would die rather than give up their country, so there are hundreds of thousands of Jews in this country and others who will give up their lives, if necessary, for Zion. We will not renounce Zion as we did not renounce Jewishness, whatever the price. We will not renounce the Jewish Commonwealth."

For his effective work in the sphere of interfaith, in the Fayetteville, N. C., area, Charles G. Rose of that city received a special award from the Albert Stein Dembo chapter of B'nai B'rith of Fayetteville. Bernard Stein, and Sam Fleishman made the presentation at a banquet attended by leaders of the Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant faiths.

Rotary Club Guests At Friday Services

Special

ORLANDO, Fla.—The members of the Rotary Club of Orlando, and their wives, were the guests of Ohev Sholom Temple here at the Friday evening services. Rabbi Moddis M. Shop, a Rotarian, spoke on "Religious Implications of Rotary." Following services, a special ceremonial took place in the vestry and an Oneg Shabbat was held.

Bucknell University Junior College has added Rabbi Newton J. Friedman of Temple B'nai B'rith to the college faculty to teach the course, "The History of Religions."

Move to Defeat Dr. Selig Brodetzky

World Wide News Service

LONDON—The Jewish assimilationists in England have started a campaign to defeat Dr. Selig Brodetzky as president of the Board of Jewish Deputies. Dr. Brodetzky, who has been president of the Board for three years, is a prominent Zionist and a member of the Executive Committee of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain. The majority of the Board is Zionistic and has nominated Dr. Brodetzky for re-election.

The assimilationists have started to mobilize their forces to defeat him. Although the election comes up in May the campaign is already in full swing.

Don't Affiliate With JWV,—Meeting Of Reconstructionist Foundation

Special

NEW YORK—The conclusion that Jewish veterans should not affiliate with the Jewish War Veterans of America was reached at the first veteran chaplain meeting since the end of the war called by the Jewish Reconstructionist Foundation here.

Most of the speakers at the meeting were antagonistic to special groups of Jewish organizations and the consensus was that such organizations are not beneficial and should not be encouraged on a sectarian basis. It was pointed out that Jews should form Jewish groups only where specific Jewish interests are involved.

Taking a stand for militant and straight-forward action in fighting anti-Semitism, the meeting heard much criticism of the shah-shah attitude of the national civic defense agencies. Jewish self-defense groups must learn to overhaul their methods of combatting anti-Semitism, the meeting decided after pointing out that the American soldier of the Jewish faith has earned a sense of dignity and refuses to take a fawning, groveling pose. "Brotherhood is a give-and-take proposition," it was felt.

The oft-repeated chimera was layed to rest when the opinion was expressed that only an estimated 20 per cent of the full Jewish personnel attended services, even on the high holidays. This figure, it was said, was larger than that for the civilian population.

GOV. MARTIN RAPS UPTON CLOSE, ANTI-SEMITIC COMMENTATOR

Special

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Governor Edward Martin lashed out at commentator Upton Close as a person who has no regard for truth in a statement issued last week.

Martin, who is the Republican nominee for a U. S. Senatorial post, said that "persons who spread the unwholesome and corrupting doctrines of hate, intolerance and bigotry" are unwelcome and unwanted in the Republican Party.

The Governor concentrated his fire on Close who spoke at a meeting of the Mount Lebanon Council of Republican Women last week.

Close started a new series of broadcasts over the Mutual Network on Feb. 19 under the sponsorship of Merwin K. Hart's National Economic Council which has connections with Franco and pro-Franco interests in United States. In an article in the "Atlantic Monthly" of August 1945, Close is described as anti-British, anti-Russian, anti-labor, anti-Administration and anti-Semitic.

Close is more anti-Semitic in his lectures and in his newsletter called "Closer Ups" than he is on the air. In almost every issue there is some slur upon a prominent Jew or a subtle anti-Semitic dig.

Station WIP, the Philadelphia outlet for the Mutual web, is not carrying Close's broadcast. He is, however, carried on the Philadelphia station WIBG. It was explained that if a station of the net refuses to carry the broadcast another station can bid for it.

Dies At Prague

GERTRUDE PINSKY

Sabath Helps Bloom Celebrate

Congressman Sol Bloom of New York, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, celebrated his 76th birthday at a party given in his honor in Washington. He is pictured as he is about to cut his birthday cake. Toasting him is Representative Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois, who'll celebrate his 80th birthday in April. (International Soundphoto)

Rockfeller $100,000 To UJA Stirs Jews

World Wide News Service

NEW YORK—John D. Rockefeller Jr. has contributed $100,000 to the United Jewish Appeal, it was announced here by William Rosenwald, chairman of the $100,000,000 campaign.

In a letter to Mr. Rosenwald disclosing his contribution, Mr. Rockefeller stated that the plight of the Jewish survivors abroad "make an appeal that needs no argument or reinforcement" and that he counted it "a privilege" to participate in the campaign.

Acknowledging receipt of the contribution, Mr. Rosenwald wrote to Mr. Rockefeller that the gift was "a priceless symbol of the co-operation between faiths, which is one of the distinctive marks of the American way of life."

Britain Would Ship 15,000 Jews to Germany

Jewish World News Service

LONDON—The British government has come out with a plan to repatriate fifteen thousand Jewish refugees from England to Germany. At present the plan provides for the repatriation of only those refugees who came from the British zone in Germany, but it is evident that, if this is carried out, it will serve as a pattern for other refugees as well.

The announcement has created great consternation among the 65,000 Jewish refugees in Great Britain.

Medical School Idea Called Un-American

Special

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — a proposed plan to build a separate medical college for Jews was characterized as "un-American and against the principles of democracy" by Dr. Alphonse Heningburg, director of the educational services of the National Urban League, last week. He denounced the quota system set up in colleges limiting the enrollment of Jews.

Washington, D. C. public school authorities have taken steps to assure that opening day of the school year will not conflict with Jewish Holy days. Almost invariably for the past several years the dates of school opening have coincided with Rosh Hashonah or Yom Kippur resulting in inconvenience to Jewish families.

2 J.D.C. Workers Killed in Plane Crash

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

PRAGUE—David Guzik, director of the Joint Distribution Committee in Poland, and Gertrude D. Pinsky, director of the J. D. C. for the Netherlands, were killed this week in a plane crash at the Prague airfield, it was announced here. Guzik was en route from Paris to Warsaw. Miss Pinsky was flying to Prague on a special mission to bring relief to Czechoslovakian Jews.

Mr. Guzik, 55 years old, was the only one of three J. D. C. directors in Poland to escape death at the hands of the Nazis. He carried out an heroic underground relief program during the years of Nazi occupation. All members of his family were killed by the Nazis, with the exception of one son who escaped and found haven in Palestine.

Miss Pinsky, 37, of Cincinnati, last month completed two years of service with the J. D. C., holding posts in South America and Europe. She was born in Russia and came to the United States at the age of seven.

Probe of Utilities Called 'Ineffective'

Special

NEW YORK—Judge Samuel Lebowitz of Kings County has advised a grand jury that it would be futile to investigate the charges that certain public utilities discriminate against Jews in employment because the law was legally "ineffective."

Until laws are more enforceable and not "mere empty eggshells" the best antidote for such un-American practices was a powerful organization of community leaders of all religions, he said.

$250,000 Drive On For Passover Food

Special

NEW YORK—The $250,000 campaign of the Refugee-Immigration Division of the Agudath Israel Youth Council of America for the Passover Kosher Food Fund for Europe is meeting with gratifying success, Rabbi Morris Sherer, Executive Director of the Council announced this week.

For what is perhaps the first time in a drive of this sort, several large Anglo-Jewish papers are included in the drive's advertising campaign which is appearing also in such papers as the New York Times.

Proceeds of the drive will be used to send thousands of special kosher Passover packages to the Jews of Europe, Rabbi Sherer said. Contributions may be sent to 113 W. 42nd St., New York, 18.

Rabbi Sherer announced that ritual Megilos for the Purim festival were forwarded overseas several months ago to arrive in time for Purim. The Refugee-Immigration Division also has already forwarded over 25,000 religious articles to the liberated Jews in Europe.

Religious Groups Unite On Share Housing Plan

Special

NEW YORK—At the suggestion of President Truman, representatives of the Federal Council of Churches, the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the Synagogue Council of America unanimously agreed that the Synagogues and Churches ask their membership to share their houses with returning veterans.

The Sabbath of March 16 was designated for launching the program.

3 JWV Posts At Y, More Considered

Special

NEW YORK — With three posts of the Jewish War Veterans already organized there, the Young Men's and Young Women Hebrew Association at 92nd and Lexington Ave., announced that the formation of more posts is being contemplated. The first three posts are affiliated with the Jewish War Veterans of America, but according to the announcement the new group, will affiliate with the American Veterans Committee, the American Legion or the Veterans of Foreign Wars, depending upon the wishes of the members.

Anti-Nazi League Raps Use of Word 'Terrorist'

Special

NEW YORK—In a letter to the principal broadcasting networks and commentators, as well as to news editors, the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League characterized use of such phrases as "Jewish terrorists" in connection with news reporting of current disturbances in Palestine as inaccurate and inflammatory language, which does not correctly reflect the facts of events in the Near East, and which tends to stir up unnecessary tension and antipathy between racial and religious groups in the United States.

The League's letter declared that outbreaks in Palestine are at least as much due to violent disturbances instigated by Arabs, or by British agencies, as to any other cause, and stated that it is manifestly unfair to describe activities which are basically self-defensive in character as "terroristic", when most of the outbreaks have in fact had their origin in organized demonstrations sponsored by Arabic or other non-Jewish groups.

Little Hope For Bill Hitting School Clauses

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

NEW YORK—The bi-partisan bill introduced by Senator Walter J. Mahoney and Assemblyman Bernard Austin in the State Legislature which would make racial and religious discrimination by educational institutions unlawful and subject violators to various penalties and to the automatic loss of tax exemptions, has little chance of adoption since the Legislature is scheduled to adjourn in less than three weeks.

4 Jews Pulled From Bus En Route to Meet, Killed

World Wide News Service

WARSAW—While the almost entire Jewish population of Lublin was attending the funeral of two Jews who had been killed by fascist gangs, Polish terrorists and anti-Semites ransacked Jewish homes, breaking furniture, smashing windows and looting personal property. One Jewish woman was seriously injured.

At Cracow an impressive funeral service was held for four orthodox Jews who had been dragged from a bus on the Lodz-Cracow road. The four Jews were on the way to a Mizrachi conference that was scheduled to open at Cracow, with Heshel Frabstein, world Mizrachi leader who had come to Poland from Palestine, as one of the principal speakers. The hoodlums stopped the bus, removed the Jewish passengers and proceeded to beat them to death. Over 7,000 Jews attended the mass funeral.

To Sift Citizenship Lure Of Swedish Missionaries

Jewish World News Service

STOCKHOLM—The Missionary activities among Jewish refugees in Sweden have become so menacing that Chief Rabbi Ehrenpreis has appealed to the Minister of the Interior to intervene. The Chief Rabbi has submitted proof to the Minister, who has promised to probe the report, that the Missionary societies are promising Jewish refugees Swedish citizenship and other privileges if they will adopt Christianity. Many Jews have succumbed to the promise, it is said.

Laski Shouted Down By Anti-Semites

Jewish World News Service

LONDON—Prof. Harold Laski was shouted down by a group of anti-Semitic British students during a lecture at the Imperial College. In the course of his lecture Mr. Laski referred cricically to Mr. Churchill's recent speech and this was the occasion for the anti-Semitic demonstration.

$144,938 Cargo Shipped By JDC

Special

NEW YORK—One of the year's largest shipments of relief supplies, valued at $144,938, is en route to Europe this week, shipped by the Joint Distribution Committee. The cargo includes shoes, clothing, blankets, condensed milk and emergency food rations.

Discrimination Against Jews Spreading To Smaller Schools, Seminar Decides

By PHIL LEVINE
Jewish Post Staff Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The most vicious forms of discrimination against students are in those schools where racial or religious tags were dropped from the application blanks, declared Dr. Dan W. Dodson, executive director of the Mayor's Committee on Unity of New York City. This was confirmed in private interviews with deans and professors, he continued. As long as schools want to discriminate the banning of racial, religious, and nationality tags on application forms cannot help overcome this vicious practice.

Dr. Dodson participated in a seminar discussion along with Dr. Abram L. Sachar, National Director of Hillel Foundations and Youth Organizations of the B'nai B'rith, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Jewish Community Relations Council with Abraham L. Freeman, JCRC president, presiding.

The study recently completed in New York by Dodson's committee verified the figures given by Frank Kingdon in a recent magazine article on discrimination in the nation's medical schools, Dodson said. In medical schools the phrase "a highly selective system" is substituted for the term "quota." Discrimination is not only practiced against Jews but against Italians and Negroes as well. The popular excuse given for the discrimination against Italians is that they do not have the cultural background most desired for professional work. To keep out Negroes the schools have devised a series of special tests, Dodson revealed.

DODSON CHARGED that the fault lies in our whole system of higher education which is at least a hundred years behind the times. All schools of higher education are based on a caste system with the result that schools set up quotas to keep the fashionable and keep out the less desirable students. New York only rates number 2 among all states in the union providing facilities for higher education for its students. New York State spends less per capita than any other state in the union in providing higher education facilities.

A common practice of New York schools is the setting up of "national quotas" by which some schools require 50% of their students to come from outside of New York City. This method is effective in keeping out a large percentage of nationality groups, particularly Jews.

THE FLOOD OF DISCRIMINATION is now spreading to dental and law schools, asserted Dr. Abram L. Sachar. Even the smaller schools, the so-called third rate institutions, are joining up with class colleges in using all sorts of devices and instrumentalities to keep out Jews. One school has taken advantage of the critical housing situation today to use as an excuse, refusing to take out of state students in, unless they have a place to live.

Discrimination has reached such a stage, Sachar declared, that it has now become popular for the schools to discriminate, some deans even bragging about it.

The fight against discrimination here is handicapped because it is not as dramatic as that in Europe where ghetto benches are set up for Jewish students, he said.

"The argument that an over proportion of Jewish students at a college creates anti-Semitism is so much bunk," Sachar continued. "You can't link proportion of population with choice of a career. A lot of Jews want to be doctors, so what's the crime? Since when was medicine anti-social? 99% of the opera singers are Italian and 98% of the New York policemen are Irish Catholics. What business do they have to monopolize these callings?"

Jews are forced to seek individualistic callings (professions) rather than a corporate calling (business) because of economic and job discrimination against them throughout their history, Sachar explained. Because of prejudice, other fields are closed, and now they want to limit the field of opportunity still more.

AN ARGUMENT still advanced, that had some basis years ago, that Jewish doctors refused to practice in small towns is no longer true. Because of the increase in fast travel facilities Jews do practice in small towns and need not be excluded from a social life which in a small town usually revolves around the church, the Jew feeling an outcast.

Only ability, only the record must be the basis for admission to college. Dr. Sachar urged the setting up of a Jewish university, with doors open to all races, religions and nationalities as a means of providing additional educational opportunities.

Synagogue Weakest Institution in Jewry

Special

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The weakest institution in Jewish life today is the synagogue, declared Rabbi Joseph Klein in a panel discussion here of the Philadelphia Jewish community. He said that the relation between the synagogue, which at one time was the strongest institution, and the community must be restored.

Rabbi Klein said that in his Jewish community of the future every individual Jew would belong to the community, with the payment possibly of a small dues fee.

Although the panel discussion was widely advertised, only a hundred people manifested enough interest to attend.

Hold Memorial For Star Athlete

Special

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Memorial services were recently held here for Lt. Harvey Max, one of the best athletes in the history of Classical High school. He starred in football from 1937 to 1941 and also starred in hockey. He enlisted in the Army Air Forces and was killed over Luzon on Jan. 8, 1945. He flew 40 missions and was awarded the Air Medal, Purple Heart and Presidential Citation.

May Build Miami Beach Jewish Country Club

Special

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—A Jewish country club with an 18-hole course may be constructed here, if plans now under discussion are carried out.

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Fine Upholstered Furniture Dry Cleaning and Polishing Service. Work done in homes, offices or showrooms. Dries in 1 hour. Leather upholstery cleaned, polished on your premises. Carpeting dust-cleaned, shampooed on your floors. Dries in 3 hours. All work guaranteed. Work done in all five boroughs. Non-flammable chemicals used.

Joseph Pistreich
WI. 6-6383 944—42 St., Brooklyn

JP Man Hums Hatikvah For Joseph Lhevine

Special

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — As The Jewish Post correspondent covering the Zionist dinner in Philadelphia was standing in the lobby between speeches he was approached by Joseph Lhevine, well-known concert pianist, who said to him,

"I want to ask you an impertinent question. Do you know the Hatikvah?"

The correspondent nodded his head.

"Hum it or sing it for me," asked Lhevine.

The Post correspondent unlimbered his vocal chords and gave out with the Jewish anthem.

Lhevine listened carefully, humming the melody to himself. It seemed that Lhevine was not certain on whether you repeat a certain part or not. At the end of the meeting the 1200 diners sang the Hatikvah with Lhevine accompanying them on the piano. He was letter-perfect.

Room in Canada, Needs Millions, Says Minister

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

REGINA, Canada — There are many areas in this country where several million more people can be accommodated, J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, said this week in an appeal for liberalization of Canada's immigration policy.

Pointing out that 6,000,000 more people were needed to utilize the natural resources of Western Canada alone, Gardiner declared that there are millions of people in the world "we would be glad to have as neighbors."

Purim 'Scandal' On 'Light'

NEW YORK—"The Great Purim Scandal"—a free adaptation from Maurice Samuel's "The World of Sholem Aleichem"—will be enacted on "The Eternal Light" broadcast, Sunday, over NBC, 11:00 a. m. EST; WEAF, 12:00 noon, EST.

Salo Baron, Aides Seek Books Stolen by Nazis

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

NEW YORK—A tentative listing of more than 3,500,000 books and 5,000 rare manuscripts and old prints looted by the Nazis from 430 Jewish libraries, art collections, and archives was released here this week by Dr. Salo W. Baron, chairman of the Commission on European Jewish Cultural Reconstruction, who this summer will head a six-man team to go to Europe in an attempt to locate the books. They will be joined in their task by groups from England and Palestine.

The catalogue, prepared after ten months of work by a staff of scholars, literary experts, and research workers, also lists 273 of the more important collections of Jewish books and art pieces in non-Jewish institutions, which were stolen by the Nazis.

As Chaplain Prays at Gen. Rose's Grave

This Photo received by National Jewish Welfare Board shows prayers being read over the grave of Major Gen. Maurice Rose, marked by Star of David. Capt. Arthur Brodey, Jewish chaplain, recites the prayers in the presence of an honor guard. The JWB will hold its 29th annual meeting, the first in four years, May 4-6 in Washington, D.C.

TO DISTRIBUTE 3-4,000,000 PIECES IN NOVEL STORE ARRANGEMENT

Special

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Between three to four million pieces of literature will be distributed during 1946 by the Jewish Community Council and the Fellowship Commission through 2500 stores of the Frankford Grocery Company and the Penn Mutual Grocery Company. Negotiations are now going on to include another grocery company with eight hundred stores.

Believed to be the only project of its type in the United States, the project will be a test for a national campaign.

An arrangement has been made by the Fellowship Commission, JCRC, Institute for Democracy, Appreciate America and the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League by which costs will be shared. Each of the three thousand or more stores will be sent one hundred pieces of literature monthly for one year. At least twice, and possibly three times, spot tests will be taken in the various neighborhoods to determine the effectiveness of such distribution.

See Other Benefits

Apart from the results of the literature itself, and almost as important, is the fact that three thousand storekeepers will be brought into regular relationships with a program to develop better human relations, Maurice T. Fagan, executive director of JCRC, pointed out. In time many of the storekeepers will turn to the Fellowship Commission for assistance or service.

In the event of another emergency like the PTC strike of August 1944 or cases of neighborhood friction the storekeepers would be invaluable sources of information and assistance, Fagan said.

Goes Directly To Homes

Research has shown that the most effective distribution of literature is that by which the material goes directly to the home. The method to be used here in Philadelphia does that economically and effectively and will probably set a pattern for similar programs the country over.

Positions Open

CANTOR wanted, by long established Conservative Synagogue in Chicago. In your letter please state your age, background, experience, and salary desired. Dept. C, Box 1633, Indianapolis 6, Ind.

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Jewish Cage Stars Cop Honors As Season Ends

By BARNEY AIN

Special

NEW YORK—Sid Tannenbaum, New York University's outstanding basketball guard, was selected by the Metropolitan Basketball Writers Association as the best of the college players in New York City and became the recipient of the annual Lt. Frank C. Haggerty Trophy.

At the same time four Jewish boys were selected by the Metropolitan Basketball Writer's Association as members of the "All City 5." The lads are Jackie Goldsmith, Long Island University; Don Forman and Tannenbaum, New York University and Harry Boykoff, St. John's.

Paul Schmones, City College, Adolph Schayes, New York University and Lenny Doctor, St. John's were picked as members of the second aggregation. Honorable Mention went to Bob Scheer, City College, and Max Zaslofsky, St. John's.

Zionist Groups Would Bring San Francisco Issue Before U. S. Jewry

Special

SAN FRANCISCO—While the Jewish community here seethed with excitement over the incidents following the picketing by the local Zionist groups of the British Consulate here, the controversy was developing into a cause celebre as the local Zionist group called the attention of the Jewish community of the United States to the conflict.

So far three documents have been passed between the two groups, the Jewish Survey and B'nai B'rith Community Committee of San Francisco, which is the old-established federation type of organization, and the Zionist Council of San Francisco which includes the local Zionist District and Hadassah and eight other Zionist groups.

The three documents are printed herewith in chronological order:

JEWISH SURVEY AND B'NAI B'RITH COMMUNITY COMMITTEE OF SAN FRANCISCO

110 Sutter Street, Suite 05-8 (Zone 4)

Eugene B. Block
Executive Director

February 26, 1946

Honorable Cyril Cane
British Consul General
310 Sansome Street
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

We note from an article in one of the San Francisco newspapers that offices of the British Consul General at 310 Sansome Street in San Francisco were recently picketed incidental to the presentation of a petition relative to Palestine.

Interested as our organization is primarily in Jewish public relations in San Francisco, we desire to express to you our disapproval of such picketing when engaged in for political purposes.

We naturally, with others, deplore the plight of the Jewish people overseas, but this letter is not written for the purpose of engaging in any discussion of that matter but solely to express our objection to the act of picketing which took place under the circumstances above mentioned.

EBB:FB

Respectfully,
Jewish Survey and B'nai B'rith Community Committee of San Francisco
By Eugene B. Block
Executive Director

* * *

ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL
Of San Francisco

JOINT ZIONIST COUNCIL OF SAN FRANCISCO

Jewish Survey and B'nai B'rith Community Committee
110 Sutter Street, Suite 05-B
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Sirs:

This letter is written on behalf of the Joint Zionist Council of San Francisco, representing the several Zionist organizations in San Francisco listed below. It is written, after careful consideration and discussion, to protest your letter of February 26, 1946, to the British Consul in which you wrote:

"Interested as our organization is primarily in Jewish public relations in San Francisco, we desire to express to you our disapproval of such picketing when engaged in for political purposes.

"We naturally, with others, deplore the plight of the Jewish people overseas, but this letter is not written for the purpose of engaging in any discussion of that matter but solely to express our objection to the act of picketing which took place under the circumstances above mentioned."

That communication is deeply resented by us, as it must be by every self-respecting American, Jew or non-Jew.

The demonstration at the Consulate was arranged by responsible leaders of important sections of this community. Those who participated acted in exercise of the fundamental American rights of free speech and essembly. They brought forcefully to the attention of the public here the plight of the suffering Jews of Europe and the injustice of Britain's Palestine policy. Similar demonstrations have been held in other communities throughout the nation, by those who feel deeply the great wrong that has been done and is being done to the Jewish people.

By what right do you act to nullify this effort in San Francisco? Yours is not a democratically elected body. You do not speak for the San Francisco Jewish Community. You certainly do not represent us.

Your letter to the Consulate is, to our minds, a betrayal of the Jewish people. It will earn no respect for Jews, or for you, even from the British Consul.

Your people lie sick and bleeding, and you apologize to the representative of the British Government. Timidly you concede that you "with others" deplore the plight of the Jewish people overseas, but this matter you do not wish to discuss with the Consul.

Is this Jewish leadership? Is there courage or dignity in what you have done? We think not. We protest and repudiate your action, and we call upon the Jewish Community of San Francisco to join us in this repudiation.

This letter will be released to the American Jewish press for publication.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE EDELSTEIN, Chairman
Joint Zionist Council

Zionist Emergency Council
Sidney Rudy, Chairman
Hadassah, San Francisco Chapter
Eva Bloch, President
Zionist Organization of America
San Francisco District
Saul E. White, President
Mizrachi Zionist Organization
Mizrachi Women's Organization
Bella Hirsch, President
Hashomer Hatzair
Zev Brinner, President
Junior Hadassah
Selma Cornet, President
Jewish National Workers Alliance
L. Tussman, President
Poale Zion
H. Rogawin, President
Pioneer Women of Palestine
F. Shipnuck, Pres. Bracha Group
Cima Hirsch, Pres. Blaustein Group

A Statement By the Jewish Survey B'nai B'rith Community Committee

The Jewish Survey and B'nai B'rith Community Committee has received a letter from the Joint Zionist Council of San Francisco which advises that it is releasing its letter to the American Jewish press. Therefore, the Jewish Survey and B'nai B'rith Community Committee makes this statement as to the reasons underlying the mailing of the letter to the British Consul General in San Francisco, a portion of which letter is set forth in the letter from the Joint Zionist Concil.

The Jewish Survey and B'nai B'rith Community Committee had called to its attention the fact that a group sponsoring a mass meeting for Palestine in San Francisco proposed to picket the British Consul General. It was the unanimous opinion of a meeting of this committee that such picketing would not constitute good public relations for the Jewish Community of San Francisco.

In making this decision the committee recognized that the American public does not accept mass picketing as a proper means of communicating expression in anything other than labor disputes.

Our committee also recognized that mass picketing by a group of Jews in the San Francisco financial district would subject Jews in general in this community to unwarranted and false accusations difficult to displace from people's minds. The committee knew that picketing could not accomplish anything to advance the Palestine position worth any disturbance of our community relations.

The committee also was aware of the fact that in a codification of international law, a group of the most eminent jurists, lawyers and other authorities on international law including the late Judge Benjamin Cardoza had approved a statement that it was the duty of a country to protect the consulates of foreign countries against so-called picketing, recognizing that this was an act tending to disturb the peace and dignity of the consulate. A country is required to protect the premises of a foreign consulate against crowds or mobs collected in the vicinity of the premises for the purpose of expressing disapprobation of the acts of the foreign state.

The committee also was aware that the United States government had enacted legislation prohibiting the display of signs or banners before any embassy or consulate in the District of Columbia, that being the only area for which it could so legislate.

Secretary Hull, in supporting such legislation, said:

"If we are to obtain for our representatives from foreign countries that degree of protection to which they are entitled, we should be in a position to show a like consideration for representatives of other governments in the country. . . . By the comity of nations representatives of foreign governments in countries, where law and order are supposed to prevail, are entitled to freedom from any attempted intimidation or coercion."

This means clearly that the picketing of foreign consulates for political purposes is against the policy of the United States; that such picketing may give rise to international incidents having unhappy repercussions and that it ill becomes Jews to be the creators of any such unhappy international relations frowned upon as they are by international law.

The committee called upon the chairman of the Demonstration for Palestine Committee, Mr. Sidney Rudy, and requested that as a matter of good public relations in this country he ask his group not to picket the British Consul General. Mr. Rudy stated that he would take it up with his group, but did not further communicate with the Survey Committee.

The consulate was subjected to mass picketing. The newspapers subsequently carried articles setting forth that the consulate had been picketed by pro-Jewish groups and that a committee consisting of the following pickets—Rabbi Elliot Burstein, Sidney Rudy, David Jenkins, Maurice Shecter and Herman Quittman—had presented a petition to the British Consul General on behalf of the Palestine situation.

A special meeting of the Jewish Survey and B'nai B'rith Community Committee has worked far too many years in this community to have the group now addressing it question its right to speak for the San Francisco Jewish community. The committee is perfectly willing to let the Jews of San Francisco judge whether it and its members are representative of the community.

The statement that this demonstration was an exercise of the right of free speech and assembly is best answered by the declaration of the federal court which upheld the statute of the United States forbidding such demonstrations and stated that there was no substance to such contention.

The Survey Committee sees no need of replying to the abusive statements in the letter. We again affirm that any such picketing is bad public relations for the Jewish community of San Francisco and that those who indulge in the same injure the interests of all Jews.

A picketing of a United States embassy or consulate by nationals of a foreign country abroad would cause universal resentment against the picketers. We can see no difference between such action and the like picketing of the consulate of a foreign nation in this city by Americans.

Judge Milton D. Sapiro
Chairman

Visit Saudi Arabia, Iraq

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

JERUSALEM — Two sub-committees of the Anglo-American inquiry committee, each composed of three members, are now visiting Saudi Arabia and Iraq, and Syria and Lebanon, Harold Bealy and Leslie Rood, British and American secretaries of the committee, revealed at a press conference here this week. More than 50 journalists representing the press of all nations of the world were present at the conference.

Nahum Goldmann Becomes U. S. Citizen

Special

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who was born in Russia on July 19, 1894, will become a citizen of United States on March 18 when he receives his final citizenship papers. Goldmann who is the political representative in the United States for the Jewish Agency left for Palestine on March 7.

Gets Early Start

Ambitious to operate a subway train Arthur Bernstein, 6, ran away from his Brooklyn, N. Y., home and was found in the early morning hours asleep in one of Manhattan's underground system cars. As the picture shows, he got his chance.

Stabbed by Hoodlums, Jewish Boy Badly Hurt

World Wide News Service

NEW YORK—Irwin Berman, a Brooklyn Jewish boy, is in a serious condition in the Israel Zion Hospital after having been stabbed by a gang of hoodlums.

Although the incident took place on March 5, there was no police report made until this week, when it was announced that detectives assigned to investigate the case had arrested five youths. Mrs. Berman, the injured boy's mother, told reporters that this was not the first attack on Jewish boys in the neighborhood, that the attacks have been occurring for the past seven months and that they gave all evidence of an anti-Semitic movement. Mrs. Berman could not, however, explain the delay in making the incident public.

Irwin and two of his friends, Morris Goldstein and Arthur Levinson, were attacked as they were leaving the Jewish Community House, where they were enjoying gymnasium and other recreational facilities. As the Jewish boys reached Eighty-second street, several blocks away from the center, they encountered a group of about twenty hoodlums who beban taunting them about their religion and pelting them with stones.

Morris and Arthur fled. But Irwin was cornered as he entered the foyer of a large apartment house, where he hoped to find shelter. Five of the boys, now under arrest, pounced upon Irwin, abusing him and stabbing him repeatedly with a penknife, puncturing his lung. The hoodlums ran away when a tenant responded to Irwin's cry for help.

When he returned home, his mother realized he was badly hurt. She called in her family physician, Dr. Joseph Zigman. At midnight he collapsed and was sent by the physician to Israel Zion Hospital, where X-rays showed the wounds to be serious. He has been given several blood transfusions and penicillin injections, but his condition is still serious.

Harry E. Brager, 29, youth leader and social worker, has been named national B'nai B'rith membership director, with headquarters in Washington, D. C.

Lewis on Books

By DR. THEODORE N. LEWIS

THE JEWISH STATE, Theodore Herzl.

IT HAS been said long ago that one should read not current books, but those which have proved their enduring value over a span of years.

Amongst the latter, "The Jewish State," by Theodor Herzl, written exactly fifty years ago, occupies a foremost place, a place of honor and distinction. Few books have exercised so revolutionary and fascinating an influence upon the mind, and body, of the Jewish people, as has this small volume authored by an assimilated Viennese Jew, who, till he discovered Zionism, had no interest in and gave no thought to Jewish affairs.

Only one other book, "Auto-Emancipation," written a little earlier by Leo Pinsker, can compare in influence and challenge to "The Jewish State." Supplementing one another, the two volumes have become Jewish classics in the best sense of the word, marking new and bold eras in Jewish thinking, living and striving.

* * *

"THE JEWISH STATE" Created a sensation upon its generation. First, there was the very title itself. The idea of a Jewish State, and Jewish nationalism, seemed fantastic and impossible. Another reason was the unusual and revolutionary theme to liquidate the Galut. And in addition, there was the background of the author, a highly cultured Viennese Jewish gentleman, perfectly at home in Western civilization, rejecting emancipation and preaching the gospel of the return of the Diaspora to Eretz Israel. That not only shocked but attracted universal attention.

The immediate cause which led Herzl to the realization of the true status of the Jew among the nations, to the universality and permanency of anti-Semitism, and to the need for a Jewish State, was the Dreyfuss affair which he witnessed at Paris in the capacity of a reporter. The conviction of the Jewish captain and his ensuing degradation opened his eyes, gave him a cause and made him a crusader for the establihsment of a Jewish state and the founder of Zionism.

Only one term fits perfectly. Herzl's insight into the true status of the Jew, and that term is "prophetic." Is it not true that "the Jewish question exists wherever Jews live in perceptive numbers?" Is it not a fact that Jews carry anti-Semitism with them as they move in large numbers from one land to another in order to escape persecution, which of course they never do? Does not the Jew meet everywhere and always that "classic Berlin phrase 'Yuden Raus' (out with the Jews)?" And, despite the strenuous efforts to merge ourselves in the social life of the surrounding communities . . . we are not permitted to do so. In vain are we loyal patriots . . . in the countries where we have lived for centuries, we are still cried down as strangers and often by those whose ancestors were not domiciled in the land where Jews had already experienced suffering." The essence of the Jewish problem is thus homelessness.

* * *

THE PRINCIPAL opponents of Herzl then, even as of Zionism now, were the assimilationist Jews, the rich and the wealthy who could approach the Jewish question in no terms other than charity and philanthropy. Amongst these, the most prominent and generous was Baron de Hirsch. Concerning his effort to found "emigration societies for wandering Jews," Herzl declared that . . . these charitable institutions are created not for, but against persecuted Jews . . . many an apparent friend of the Jew turns out . . . to be nothing more than an anti-Semite of Jewish origin, disguised in the garb of a philanthropist." Look at Argentina today, and how accurate, prophetic, is the description. Imagine if de Hirsch had invested his millions in Palestine instead of helping to create a Fascist state, in which Jews and Judaism have no future whatever! The current immigration schemes centering about the Dominican Republic or Biro-Bidjan hold no better prospects for the Jew.

What is amazing is that even Herzl underestimated the anti-Semitic potential. Portraying the Jewish position accurately, and fully recognizing that "the nations in whose midst Jews live are all either covertly or openly anti-Semitic," he could not nevertheless envisage the appalling Jewish tragedy of today, could not conceive the extreme to which anti-Semitism did go.

* * *

WHILE appreciating the superficial character of "emancipation," even Herzl could not conceive its repudiation. With child-like innocence does he declare that "the equal rights of Jews before the law cannot be withdrawn where they have once been conceded." And how comic and tragic it is to read that "nothing effectual can really be done to our injury." What incredible naivete! "The very impossibility of getting at the Jews" has been belied in our age, with a brutality and fiendishness which are without a parallel in history. What a confirmation of Herzl's vision and dream.

Herzl's solution called for "the creation of a state," indeed a "model" state, the details of which he gives at length. The most important single item in the entire venture must be to acquire "sovereignty" over a neutral piece of land where the Jew could come as of right and not of sufferance. Without "sovereignty" the Jewish influx into Palestine would not differ an iota from the infiltration into any other land, and end disastrously.

The organization of the Jewish Society, plus the details, bold, visionary, yet amazingly practical, in many ways need not be adhered to, of course. What matters is not the contents of the plan but the political solution which Herzl offered, and which remains this very day the only valid answer to the Jewish problem.

In these trying times, it would do tremendous good to read this very small book of about one hundred pages, in which the nature of the Jewish problem is clearly set forth and its only solution boldly described. It is a Scopus publication, moderately priced, and can be obtained through the Jewish Post.

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31 WEST 31st STREET NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Silver Sound Film To Be Heard in U. S.

Special

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The production of a sound film of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America, delivering an important address on the current situation affecting the Palestine scene, was announced by the national headquarters of the organization here.

The film will be run under the auspices of the ZOA in hundreds of communities throughout the county in connection with the Zionist Enrollment Week, which has been proclaimed for the eight-day period beginning March 17 (Purim) through March 24 in furtherance of the campaign to enroll 250,000 members.

Sholom Alechem's Book In English Out in May

Special

NEW YORK—"The Old Country" is the title selected for Crown Pubilshers' forthcoming collection of stories by Sholem Alechem, the great Yiddish writer. The book, which is the first general selection of Sholem Alechem's work to be translated and published in English, is scheduled to appear in May to coincide with the 100th anniversary of the writer's birth.

The task of turning colloquial Yiddish into English, which has bedeviled translators for years, has been completed by Julius and Frances Butwin, of Minneapolis.

To Publish Liebman's Book

Special

NEW YORK—"Peace of Mind," by Joshua Loth Liebman, an examination of the fundamental problems and fears of men and women, will be published next Saturday by Simon & Schuster. Using religion and psychiatry, Dr. Liebman seeks a new approach to inner serenity.

Entry permits for 200 European refugees, mostly Jews, have been granted by Australian Minister of Immigration Arthur Calwell. The shortage of shipping space, however, may hold up immigration for as long as two years. All the immigrants have relatives in Australia.

Between You and Me

By BORIS SMOLAR

ALL IS QUET on the Zionist front in America. . . . As long as the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee is conducting its hearings, very little active work can be done in Washington, or even in London. . . . All inquiries are met with the reply: "Let's wait for the report of the Inquiry Committee" . . . Meanwhile officials in Washington are quietly watching developments in Palestine and the negotiations which Emir Abdullah is now conducting in London for the independence of Transjordan. . . . It is on record that several years ago Emir Abdullah condemned the separation of Transjordan from Palestine. . . . In a statement at that time he invited the Jews of Palestine to come to Transjordan and "work together for the benefit of our country." . . . A heated discussion on Palestine took place this week in New York at a luncheon of the Overseas Press Club. . . . The discussion was provoked by a pro-Arab book, "Why Palestine?" by Henry Noble Hall, a British correspondent. . . . Hall was roundly criticized by all who participated in the discussion. . . . Which goes to show that American public opinion is not inclined to swallow pro-Arab propaganda as easily as British diplomats think. . . . Speaking of Palestine, we hear that Mrs. Rose Jacobs, the only woman member of the executive of the Jewish Agency, is soon to proceed to Palestine in connection with a constructive project, on which she has been working quietly. . . . Abraham Friedman of Palestine returned to Jerusalem this week from New York where he purchased several million dollars worth of American products. . . .

THE ZIONIST FRONT

* * *

Those interested in the attitude of the American Jewish Congress towards the question of permanency of the American Jewish Conference, will learn much from a letter I received from David Petegrosky, executive director of the Congress. . . . Here is what Petegrosky writes me . . . "The American Jewish Congress has been foremost in insisting that the Conference become a permanent organization and that its scope be broadened to include all matters of Jewish concern. . . . At Cleveland, the leaders of the American Jewish Congress, both in the committees and in the informal discussions, pressed for a resolution which would have gone far beyond the one finally adopted. . . . Today, as ever, the Congress stands committed wholeheartedly to the development of a permanent democratic Jewish body in America to speak and act authoritatively for the Jewish community of this country. . . . We are pledged to fullest coöperation with all other groups in the creation of such a body." . . . It seems to me that this is the first clear-cut statement on the subject ever made for publication by any of the leaders of the American Jewish Congress.

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

SAYS RELIGION, LIKE BASEBALL, PURIFIES EMOTIONS, GIVES HOPE

By PHIL LEVINE

Jewish Post Staff Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Baseball is likened to a religion by Morris R. Cohen, professor of Philosophy at the University of Chicago in one of his essays in his book, "The Faith of a Liberal" (Holt), just released.

The sport exercises and purifies all the emotions of a pure baseball fan, the professor writes. It cultivates hope and courage when the team is behind, resignation when it is beaten, fairness for the other team when we are ahead, charity for the umpire, and above all the zest for combat and conquest.

"I am ready to urge the claims of international baseball as capable of arousing far more religious fervor than the more monotonous game of war and armaments. National rivalries and aspirations could find their intensest expression in a close international pennant race, and yet such rivalry would not be incompatible with the establishment of the true Church Universal in which all men would feel their brotherhood in the Infinite Game," he writes.

PROF COHEN

Expansion Fund Get $63,000

Special

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—$63,000 was raised by the Zionist organization here for their expansion program.

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When An Anti-Semitic Incident Occurs In Your Neighborhood Notify

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Strictly Confidential

By PHINEAS J. BIRON

Beware of Father Stask

It is high time to throw the spotlight on Father Staskievicz, a Polish priest from Pennsylvania. . . . "The Committee Reporter," issued by the American Jewish Committee reports that Father Stask, as he is known, is carrying on dangerous propaganda for "nationalism" and anti-Semitism. . . . Father Stask has managed to avoid publicity although he works closely with such outstanding anti-Semitic propagandists as Elizabeth Dilling, Harry Jung, and Father Aubert, a former associate of Father Coughlin.

* * *

Attention Mr. Gudstadt

Mr. Gudstadt, who is the executive director of the Anti-Defamation League, protested against our item that Henry Ford's anti-Semitic literature was still being distributed in Latin America. . . . Can he explain away this item? . . . We have reliable information that books under the title "The International Jew" are being distributed in a number of Latin American countries. . . . The title pages of the books read as follows: "The International Jew, the Jew in Character and Business. . . . Being the first reprint of a series of 96 articles originally appearing in the Dearborn Independent, publication of Mr. Henry Ford, issue, May 29, 1920. . . . Reprinted and published by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan P. O. Box 1204, Atlanta, Georgia, 1941." . . . These books, dear Mr. Gutstadt, can be found in a number of American public libraries, including the New York Public Library. . . . Do you mean to say that if Mr. Ford would have his lawyers address a letter to P. O. Box 1204, Atlanta, Georgia, he could not stop the use of his original sin?

* * *

Dr. Hertz's Successor

British Jewry is looking for a Chief Rabbi to fill the vacancy created by the recent demise of the Very Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Hertz. . . . of the several suggested American candidates, two have already been eliminated, Dr. Louis Finkelstein and Dr. Leo Jung. . . . The first it is said because of his sometimes wavering position on Zionism . . . the other because of his close association with the Agudas-Israel movement. . . . It is not unlikely that the Rev. Dr. Louis Isaac Rabinowitz of Johannesburg, South Africa, will be the successful candidate. . . . Dr. Rabinowitz, who is forty years of age, is a brilliant scholar and eloquent preacher. . . . He served as Jewish Chaplain of His Majesty's forces in World War II. . . . Incidentally, he is the author of a brilliant article in the current issue of "The Jewish Quarterly Review" on the Jews of China.

* * *

Can You Stop This?

Captain B. Saffan (O-1317198) of New York City writes to protest against the radio program "Can You Top This?" . . . The Captain objects against the jokes told in broken Jewish dialect on the program. . . . Usually these jokes, writes Saffran, portray the Jew "as many g entiles like to think of him, as a grasping, vulgar, boorish person, speaking broken English and generally making himself objectionable." . . . We agree with Captain Saffran. . . . Harry Hershfield who is the principle culprit on this program happens to be a nice fellow who renders many services to Jewish charities. . . . Yet he nullifies his noble deeds by the distasteful role he plays on "Can You Top This?" . . . Can't you stop it, Harry?

* * *

Miscellany

Professor Albert Einstein will make one of his rare appearances, March 27, at the New York Madison Square Garden. . . . Einstein will officially dedicate the Jewish Black Book to the conscience of the world. . . . Orchids to James Marshall for his lone dissenting, courageous utterance at the N. Y. Board of Education meeting exonerating May Quinn charged with spreading anti-Semitic propaganda. . . . James is the son of the late Louis Marshall, one of America's outstanding Jewish leaders. . . . The American Council for Judaism under attack ever since its inception, reports that it has a membership of 11,000 and that its yearly budget is $300,000.

* * *

Reader's Guide

You might read with interest Rabbi Joseph Zeitlin's new book, "Disciples of the Wise." . . . It contains an interesting study of the views of rabbis concerning sex and race relations. . . . Dr. Zeitlin is a graduate of the Jewish Theological Seminary. . . . Get the January issue of the Hebrew Union College monthly and read Rabbi Abraham Shusterman's (Baltimore,) eloquent article, "For Whom the Bells Toll." . . . The Office of Jewish Information (OJI) of the American Jewish Congress, has started operations with a bang. . . . Its "News of the Month" broadside, its pamphlets, "Opportunity Limited" and "Balance Sheets of Extermination," its OJI items, a weekly service on Jewish Affairs and its "Law and Social Action" bulletins are all corkers, filled with valuable information, and well edited.

AL SEGAL Speaks on A LADY CALLS

I had a visitor at my desk. The lady showed up at a busy hour and perhaps, at the start I wasn't as cordial as a gentleman should be at the approach of a lady. I fear on my countenance there was a frown of impatience, as if to say, Why do you come to bother me at this hour? Haven't you any idea of the precious value of my time? (Though I do waste a lot of it on my own.)

She was about 40 years old, though there is really no judging a lady's age, considering the youthful ways in which even grandmas dress nowadays. She was tall and spoke with a German accent.

She asked to speak to me privately, for, she said, she had come on a most confidential errand.

"Oh," I said, "we can talk it all over right here," well knowing that if the interview were conducted in the big room where my desk stands it could be ended much more quickly than in any secluded room. People do talk too long in privacy.

"Well," she began, "this is it: I want to become Jewish."

At this my impatience fell away. Not that I was eager to grab a convert and make sure of her. I had never before met one who, being Gentile, desired to become Jewish instead. It was like those mements in my remote youth when, in the course of my high school zoology, I came upon a rare butterfly.

"You mean," I said, "that you want to be Jewish, really? And why do you come to me?"

She replied that all she wanted from me was to know how to go about being Jewish. Where should she go and whom should she see?

I felt I shouldn't let her go any deeper into the matter without admonishing her about all that goes with being Jewish . . . "Lady," I said "I should tell you."

* * *

I SAID IT WAS ALL RIGHT to be born a Jew. As a born Jew you can have pride despite everything that might befall. You were the legitimate heir of a long line of people who suffered and held their heads high and kept the faith. Well, that is something, to keep your chin up when the stones are falling all around. You say, Oh, this is nothing new in my life. My great-great ancestor had to take the same thing. He was the one who died in fire at the stake; he wound the parchment scroll of the Torah around his body before they put him on the fire.

I explained by that he meant to say that fire couldn't hurt him when he was guarded by the Torah. His body certainly would be consumed but the spirit of being a Jew wouldn't be destroyed. This Torah, these ideals wouldn't die.

"You see, my dear, lady, that's the satisfaction of being a born Jew. It helps to make all the pain less.

"Of course, I don't mean to say that all Jews are helped by their inheritance. Goodness no! They are of people who have lived a long time, but some of them are just Zombies. You know what Zombies are, don't you? They are walking dead men without a gleam of their inheritance in their eyes."

But, I asked the lady, what would she have to keep her brave if she became Jewish by the synthetic process of conversion? As a Jewish woman she might be pushed around without any of the moral satisfactions of those whose inheritance is Jewish.

Would she understand with the understanding that gives spiritual courage to some people who were born Jewish. They proudly carry their inheritance. "Just why do you want to be Jewish?"

She replied that one reason was that she was born German. As one who was born German she desired to make a retributive gesture of fellowship. Her place was with the people who had suffered so much at the hands of the German nation.

"To become Jewish would be a way of protesting against everything that Germany inflicted on Jews. I desire voluntarily to take to myself all the pain of being Jewish as a kind of penitence. I hope, though, that as a Jew converted to Judaism I shall be in a position to bring the Jewish case to the understanding of Gentiles."

* * *

SHE SAID there was another reason why she desired to be Jewish. She knew many Jews who were decent people. Their compassion, their generosity, the fineness of their character! It must be a good religion that can produce people like them. She wanted to be a part of that kind of religion.

She added an embarrassing personal note which I mention only because there are Jews all around the country who regard me as a menace to Israel. You should see some of their letters! There's the rabbi in Worcester, Mass. who wants me tossed out of the Jewish paper there as a dangerous character.

The lady said I was one of the reasons why she thought so well of being Jewish. She had been reading me in the secular press of our city and could feel sure that whatever of decency and social righteousness she found there in me was the outgiving of Jewish teaching.

I should have blushed modestly at this but then I thought maybe it's quite true that whatever is decent in me, whatever is compassionate and courageous for justice has to do with my Jewish teaching. I said thank you to her.

"And so you are determined to be Jewish?" I asked.

Yes, she replied, she had made up her mind and would I please send her to the right party.

Well, one of our local rabbis recently had taken five young Christian women into the Jewish faith. From what I had observed of the teaching he gave them he knew how to present Judaism to people who wanted to be converted. Judaism wasn't a matter of statesmanship. It was a way of personal life. I gave her a letter to Rabbi Victor Reichert.

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1-3 OF POLISH JEWS MARANOS; LIVES IN DANGER—MARGOSHES

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

NEW YORK—Estimating that there are no more than a third of the 60,000 Jews in Poland and that a third of them are still living as "maranos," using non-Jewish identity documents secured during the Nazi occupation, Dr. Samuel Margoshes, who this week returned from a trip to Poland on behalf of the World Jewish Congress, told a press conference that "ninety-nine per cent of all these Jews want to leave the country" and must be removed immediately, since their lives are in danger.

Not a day passes without Jews being killed by anti-Semitic and anti-Government terrorist groups, Dr. Margoshes reported. The Government is very pro-Jewish, he emphasized, and is doing all it can for the surviving Jews, but it is helpless to deal with the fascist underground movement.

Declaring that it does not matter to what country the Jews are taken, as long as they leave Poland immediately, Dr. Margoshes said: "Those who have relatives in the United States want to go to America, others look to emigration to Palestine. American Jews must send affidavits to their relatives in Poland, if they really wish to help them." He urged Jewish organizations in the United States to impress upon the State Department the necessity of giving priority visas to Jews in Poland as is being done for displaced Jews in Germany under President Truman's order.

Unions, Vets Picket 'Christian' Group

Special

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Pickets representing several union locals and veterans' organizations paraded before Arcade Hall here, where a meeting was held in an effort to organize a local chapter of the Christian Veterans of America.

The Christian Veterans, with headquarters in Chicago, has been active for the past few months in trying to build up a strong local branch.

Subscribe to the Post—$3

Bradley Speaker for JWF Meet

Special

NEW YORK—The welfare of the homecoming veteran will be the subject of an address by General Omar N. Bradley, administrator of Veterans' Affairs, at a luncheon meeting May 6 of the 29th annual convention of the National Jewish Welfare Board May 4-6 at the Hotel Willard, Washington, D. C.

The Keren Hayishuv, supporting a chain of forty religious schools ;the Child Refugee Rescue Campaign, rescuing refugee orphans from Europe; the Achiezer Colony, a new agricultural development; the Noar Agudati, youth organizations; and the Religious Labor Movement have now united into one fund known as the American Religious Palestine Fund, with offices at 55 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N. Y.

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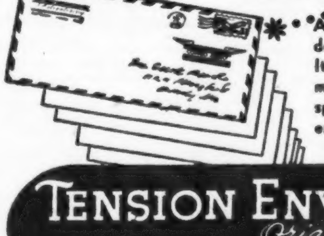
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The Junior Post

For Boys and Girls

By RUTH PALLER

Dear Boys and Girls:

IT is Purim—the time for costume parties when you as Esther and Mordecai and Ahashuerus will eat homentaschen, and other Purim delicacies and will play holiday games. It is the time for going to synagogue and twirling your grogger every time Hamen's name is mentioned during the reading of the Megillah. It is the time for carnival and gaiety. Because this is the holiday when we celebrate the saving of the Jews from destruction by the wisdom of Mordecai and the bravery of the beautiful Queen Esther. The Junior Post wishes you all a Merry Purim.

The Man Who Went to School

THERE was a landowner who had a son. The father was proud of his vast lands and expected his son to share his pride. But the son was not content with the life his father planned for him. Eliezer wanted to study with Jochanan ben Zakkai, the great Rabbi who had founded the school at Jabneh when Jerusalem was destroyed.

Eliezer was 22 years old and his father, Hyracanus, laughed saying, "You are too old to start going to school. Stay here on the land where you belong."

Eliezer continued to ask his father for permission to go to Jabneh, and at last his father said, "Very well, if you are so set on going, prove your desire by plowing a field without eating any food."

* * *

THE FATHER was sure his son would not be able to pass such a test.

Eliezer rose at dawn the next day and ploughed the field. Then without returning home, he set off at once to seek the famous teacher. He arranged for a room at the inn and, still without breaking his fast, called upon Rabbi Jochanan.

The great Rabbi noticed how pale and worn the new student appeared. Returning to the inn, he asked the innkeeper if the young man had been given food. "No," replied the landlord. "He asked for you as soon as he came in and I thought he was to eat with you.

"The young man is hungry!" cried the Rabbi. "That is why he looks so weak." At once food was placed before Eliezer and as he ate, the Rabbi said to him, "As you went without food for the sake of learning, may your name shine forever in the glory of learning."

* * *

WHEN THE FATHER, Hyrcanus, discovered that his son had ploughed the field and gone away to study without a farewell, he thought, "Very well, let him go. He has no money. He will soon tire of the difficult work at the Academy and will come back to help me with the farm." But the father did not realize Eliezer's desire for learning and determination which soon made him one of the most famous of Rabbi Jochanan's pupils.

Months passed and Eliezer did not return. His father threatened to disinherit him completely, and yet the son refused to give up his studies. Hyrcanus became very angry and determined to go to Jabneh and bring public disgrace upon his son, whose only fault was the desire to study the Law of the people.

Rabbi Jochanan ben Zakkai had great sympathy for his pupil's desire for learning, and when he heard that Hyrcanus was coming to the Academy to make trouble for Eliezer, he gave orders that the father was not to be admitted. Hyrcanus was too angry to be stopped. He jostled his way through the crowd of pupils and sat down among them, trembling with rage.

* * *

RABBI JOCHANAN noticed the newcomer and decided quickly that the best plan was to show the angry father what a brilliant scholar his son had become.

The Rabbi called upon the young man to open the discussion. Eliezer felt the honor was too great for him as one of the newest students and he modestly refused. Upon his Master's insistance, however, he rose and began to speak. He spoke so brilliantly, that the entire Academy burst into sincere and enthusiastic applause. Rabbi Jochanan himself rose and embraced his pupil. The father was dumb with astonishment. His anger left him and filled with a great pride in his son, he stood up and said, "I have been wrong. My son belongs here. From this day, he shall be free to study with my blessing."

URGES ENTERING INTO PURIM SPIRIT AS BINDING OF STRONG FAMILY LINKS

By RUTH PALLER

FOR families who look for occasions for family participation in Jewish ceremony, Purim offers unexcelled opportunities. In addition to the carnivals and parties the religious schools are sponsoring, the whole family could make an occasion of the Megillah service.

It would be especially good fun if several families go to the synagogue together and join in the noise making at the mention of Haman's name during the reading of the Story of Esther. Then they could gather at one house for homentaschen and Purim games. Fathers, mothers, and children can try their skill at pinning the crown on Esther's head as a variation of the "Pin the Tail on the Donkey" game.

* * *

FOR A PENCIL and paper game, each guest is given a paper printed like this:

P U R I M

Fruits

Animals

Vegetables

Minerals

Each player tries to fill in his paper, with the names of types of fruit beginning with P, the U, then R, then I, and then M. He does the same with animals, vetgetables, and minerals, or any other classification that appeals to you.

* * *

"ESTHER SAYS, and Haman says" is always hilarious. One player is the leader. The other players must do as he says, when he prefaces his commands with "Esther says." For example, if he says "Esther says, hands up," every one raises his hands. But if the leader says, 'Haman says, hands up," the players do not move. Anyone who raises his hands is out of the game. The one who stays in the longest is the winner.

As a variation, the person who follows Haman's command takes the place of the leader.

* * *

IT IS A GOOD Jewish tradition to contribute to worthy causes as Purim Shalach Monos. Another variation of the above game, would be for the players to pay a money forfeit for each mistake, to be given to Sunday School Keren Ami funds.

However we play, if we enter into the holiday spirit with enthusiasm and share the fun of celebrating with our children, we are forging a strong link in the chain of memories which bind our families in happiness to Judaism.

✦ Questions ✦

Why it is customary to eat "Haman-Tashen" on Purim?

ANSWER—It is not uncommon to find Jewish custom instituting certain foods for special occasions. As far as the "Haman-Tashen" are concerned there is a variety of opinions. The "Haman-Tash" is usually a baked delicacy which consists of dough filled with poppy seeds. The poppy seeds are usually said to symbolize the modesty of Esther in the court of the King. During her first days before her election as queen, Esther is said to have eaten poppy seeds to hinder the possibilities of the King choosing her. The dough is usually three-cornered in shape. This is said to represent the hat that Haman wore. Others find in it the symbol of the three patriarchs, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Others connect it with the three-fold blessing.

The name "Haman-Tash" is sometimes said to come from the junction of two words, "Haman," the name of the villain in the story of Purim, and "Tash" the verb meaning to crumble, destroy of weaken. The baked delicacy would then symbolize the destruction of Haman by virtue of its name as well as the secret of the Jew's success, the modesty of Esther and the inheritance of the patriarchs. Many claim that the word "Haman-Tash" is a corruption of the Jewish words "mon" meaning poppy seeds and "tosh" meaning a pocket or container. The combination of these two words would actually mean "a container of poppy seeds," which is what the baked delicacy actually is.—Rabbi Samuel J. Fox.

* * *

Send your questions to Question Department, Box 1633, Indianapolis, Ind.

Killed In Accident

Special

KANSAS CITY—Theodore Lyon, 25, son of Bert Lyon, head of Bert Lyon & Co., one of the largest dealers in hides and furs in the Southwest, was killed in a motor car accident Feb. 23.

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I Think as I Please

By CARL ALPERT

A Creative Profession

ANNOUNCEMENT that Bernard Postal has left the B'nai B'rith and now becomes national director of public information for the Jewish Welfare Board provides suitable occasion for a brief discussion of the role of the publicity man in Jewish life. They may be called directors of information, or public relations experts, but there was a time when they were known merely as publicity agents.

The importance attaching to their work in this publicity-conscious age can not be exaggerated. Postal is one of the best men in the field, and it is largely due to his efforts, to a degree little realized by the uninformed public, that the B'nai B'rith has in recent years been popularized as an active, progressive and democratic organization.

Despite its magnificent war-time record, the Jewish Welfare Board on the other hand, has had difficult sledding with a critical public, and this column has had frequent occasion to lash out at its policies. With Postal in charge of "public information" we may expect a marked if gradual change. For the publicity man is charged with the responsibility not only of recording and publicizing an organization's work, but also with creating projects, and helping to formulate program and philosophy to an extent calculated to win public approval and support. Watch for a change in the Jewish Welfare Board's attitude after April 1, and remember that Bernard Postal is now associated with that body.

* * *

THERE ARE OTHER GOOD MEN in the field, and as may be gathered from these few remarks, the job requires not merely a mastery of the techniques of publicity, but a genuine creative flair as well. It would be telling secrets out of school to reveal the exact names, but some public relations men have long been the alter egos of certain prominent Jewish personalities. The latter, busily involved in their multitudinous pursuits, private and public, have little time to devote to such tasks as the writing of articles or the preparing of speeches. Such duties fall upon the shoulders of the P. R. men, who, within the general framework of the accepted point of view, phrase the sentences and express the thoughts of many of the leaders in Israel. These are responsible and important functions, requiring considerable talent, and hence many of the men concerned are among the most capable and talented servants, devoting themselves fully to Jewish causes on a professional basis.

To be sure, there are some hacks who contribute nothing, and merely act as liaisons between the mimeograph and the city desk, but their existence should not detract from the value of these unrecognized personalities.

* * *

HENRY MONTOR, the brilliant and talented executive of the U. P. A. and the U. J. A., is one of the few public relations men who have risen above the more-or-less anonymity of the profession and have emerged as full-fledged leaders in their own right

Ernest Barbarash, for more than twenty years the hardest working, most loyal and conscientious member of the Z. O. A. staff —and the least known—has only within the past four or five years come out of obscurity, and obtained a measure of recognition for his magnificent job of handling the national Zionist publicity program. When last I heard of Henry W. Levy, the American Jewish Committee was enjoying his services, though naturally Hank operates under a handicap there. If the Jewish National Fund continues a popular favorite, some share of the credit is due to William Z. Spiegelman.

And though Al Segal doesn't enjoy the approval of all readers of the Jewish Post, his handling of the publicity program in connection with the Hebrew Union College anniversary was a credit to an otherwise badly bungled and unprofessionally conducted publicity campaign by the Reform groups generally.

THERE ARE MANY worthy institutions and agencies in American Jewish life which fail to understand why they are not receiving the recognition and support they feel to be their due. The answer lies in their lack of creative public relations men—men (or women) who will do more than supervise the mimeographing of speeches, and the sealing of envelopes.

The public relations expert is more, even, than a salesman or advertiser. He is an "idea" man, a spur to the officers, a stimulus to lagging program, a creator of literature, a translator of ideas into action. Louis Lipsky in his hey-day, for all his other faults, was the greatest of American Zionist publicists.

And there is as much need for new, fresh, young talent in this field, as there is in many other areas of organized Jewish life.

YOUR NAME

By N. PEARLROTH

If you want the derivation of your name traced and explained, write to Mr. Pearlroth, The Jewish Post, Box 1633, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dear Mr. Pearlroth:

Could you please tell me the background and origin of my last name? It is Brandes. My father's parents came from Rumania.

MISS LILA BRANDES
College Point, L .I., N. Y.

BRANDES

This is one of the great Jewish names. It is derived from the town of Brandeis on the river Elbe, in Czechoslovakia, whence one of your ancestors originally came. The name shows a great variety of spellings, due to the fact that the Czech name of the town is Brandys. The family was long prominent in Prague and is represented by a profusion of celebrated rabbis and scholars all over Europe.

The late Justice Brandeis of the U. S. Supreme Court and George Brandes, Danish literary critic and historian, are two of the many world celebrities to have borne the name.

In Russia the name is spelled Barondes. The "a" between B and r is a concession to Russian phonetics. This gave rise to an amusing myth about a Russian nobleman whose title was Baron of Odessa. There is no need to invent any mythical nobility in connection with the name. Many generations of illustrious Jews have shed ample glory and nobility upon it.

* * *

Dear Mr. Pearlroth:

Kindly give the origin of our family name. It is Katzman.

Very truly yours,
D. KATZMAN.

Memphis, Tenn.

KATZMAN

The name means "Cohen."

Katz is composed of the initials of K(ohen) TZ(edek) (a true priest). And the word "man" has been used as an appendange to the name Katz.

Katz, or Cohen, or Kaplan, or Katzman or Katzenstein all mean that the bearer is descended from Aaron, the brother of Moses. In whatever shape the name appears, it is the oldest name in the world today. No other name in existence today equals it in age and in purity of descent. Two per cent of all Jews bear the name Cohen or any of its synonyms.

Major Emanuel M. Satulsky, of Elizabeth, N. J., recently discharged from the army after 45 months in the Canal Zone, was awarded the Order of Balboa by the Republic of Panama. He conducted free clinics in addition to his army assignments, and also did medical work for the navy.

What Foods These Morsels Be

LEAH W. LEONARD

IF you're in the mood for baking a cake, you'll really enjoy making one that requires very little mixing, creaming, fussing. Here are a couple of cakes that can be whipped up in a jiffy and never betray that fact to the most discriminating guest.

Cherry Cake

1¼ cups sugar, 2 cups sifted cake flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder (tartrate), 1 teaspoon salt, 3 egg whites, 20 maraschino cherries, drained well, ½ cup vegetable shortening, ¾ cup milk, 1 teaspoon almond extract, 1 teaspoon lemon juice or ½ teaspoon lemon extract.

Sift together flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. Use a large mixing bowl. Add the shortening and cut in with the edge of the spoon. Add the liquids—milk and flavoring—and beat about 200 strokes. Add the egg whites and beat another 200 strokes. Cut the drained cherries into tiny bits, reserving 4 or 5 to cut into halves for decorating the top of cake when frosted. Add the cut cherries and mix to blend thoroughly. Turn the cake batter into two well greased cake pans, round or square 8-inch size, and bake 30 minutes at 350 degrees F. When the cake is cool, put together with the following frosting:

Frosting

1 egg white, 2 tablespoons sugar, ½ cup corn syrup, ¼ teaspoon cream of tartar, ½ teaspoon vanilla, ¼ teaspoon almond extract, red coloring to desired tint or use maraschino syrup.

Beat the first four ingredients in the top of double boiler, over boiling water and using a rotary beater about seven minutes or till the mixture holds a peak. Remove from fire and add the flavoring and coloring. Beat until cool and thick enough to spread. Put the cake together with a thin layer of the frosting, then cover top and sides. Decorate with halves of cherries.

Tomato Soup Cake

8 tablespoons butter, 1 cup sugar, 1 can tomato soup, ½ can cold water, 1 teaspoon baking soda, 2 cups sifted flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon each cinnamon, nutmeg, cloves, 1 cup seeded raisins, cut fine, or ½ cup each seedless raisins and chopped nuts.

Cream butter and sugar. Add tomato soup diluted with cold water in which the baking soda has been dissolved Sift together flour and baking powder, add spices and sift again. Stir raisins and nuts into the dry mixture and then combine with the liquid mixture, stirring till smoothly blended. Turn into a greased cake pan and bake 45 minutes at 350 degrees F. Test by inserting toothpick in center of cake. If dry, remove cake from pan onto a cake rack. Cool away from draughts. This cake is at its best when it is two or three days old. Just before serving, frost top and sides with your favorite frosting.

Or, cover with Cream Cheese Frosting made as follows:

Blend ½ pound cream cheese with 1¼ cup confectioners sugar and 1 teaspoon vanilla till smooth. Caution: Cream Cheese Frosting does not keep. Use only if the cake is to be eaten at once.

Hot Water Sponge Cake

1 cup sifted cake flour, 1½ teaspoons baking powder, ¼ teaspoons salt, 2 eggs, 1½ tablespoons lemon juice and grated rind, 1 cup sugar, 6 tablespoons hot water.

Sift together flour, baking powder and salt three times. Beat yolks, add lemon juice and grated rind and beat till thick, adding hot water slowly. Beat whites stiff but not dry, folding a little sugar at a time while beating. Fold in yolk mixture and sift a little of the dry ingredients over the top. Fold in carefully, add more dry mixture and fold in, repeating till all the flour mixture is blended in smoothly. Turn into an ungreased cake pan of the tube variety and bake one hour at 350 degrees F. Remove from oven and invert over a cake rack. Let stand one hour before removing cake from pan.

New Anti-Semitic Paper

Special

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—"The Philadelphia Nationalist," a new publication which aims to spread nationalist propaganda in the city, is scheduled for appearance sometime this month.

It is to be issued by W. Henry MacFarland, who puts out "National Progress" that has pushed the fight to put Father Coughlin back on the air and other aims of the nationalists.

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Comb, Mirror, Lipstick, Need of Europe's Jewish Survivors

Special

NEW YORK—The simple, everyday articles American women take for granted—a comb, a pocket mirror, a note pencil—are among the most urgently needed items to help restore Europe's survivors to lives of decency and dignity, it was asserted this week by Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, former government emissary in Europe, who told how she had given a pair of lipsticks to "two ragged, ageless women" while visiting the Nordhausen concentration camp and had seen their faces "light with happiness."

Mrs. Rosenberg spoke at a luncheon meeting in New York marking the official national launching of the S. O. S. Collection, an emergency project of the Joint Distribution Committee to provide 20,000,000 additional pounds of relief supplies for Jewish survivors overseas. More than half a million pounds of food, clothing, medicines and comfort items have already been collected in the S. O. S. campaign, it was disclosed.

Mrs. Rosenberg described her visit to the Nordhausen concentration camp in Germany three days after its liberation by American troops. "I saw the survivors. Few could stand erect," she said. "I groped in my purse for something and found I had a few lipsticks. I hesitated. How could I give lipsticks to people who were starving? Yet, I had nothing else."

Ashamedly, Mrs. Rosenberg said, she offered one of the little metal cases to a ragged ageless woman who held the lipstick tenderly in hands caked with dirt. "The look that came over her face cannot be described, nor could it be understood in America," she added.

"The lipstick was nothing, yet to this woman it was everything. It was the first thing she had owned in years. Everything had been taken from her. Even her name had been blotted out by the Nazi stamp 'Jude.' Now she had something that was her own again.

"I had two lipsticks. I gave them to two women," she said. "And I gave everything else I had in my purse—a comb, a compact, a few sheets of paper, some pencils, my mirror . . . the simple little everyday articles we take for granted here."

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Winchell Guards Private Life! Can't Be Reached

Special

NEW YORK—Walter Winchell, whose business is probing into the personal lives of others, guards his own private life with as much zeal as he tracks and cracks down intimate gossip and political intrigue for his seven million newspaper readers and 20 million radio listeners. His New York apartment is "harder to get into than the U. S. mint," and is even more inaccessible. It is protected by iron bars and invisible light rays connected to his 16-acre estate in the country huge electric sirens which would screech into the next township if an intruder passed through the rays.

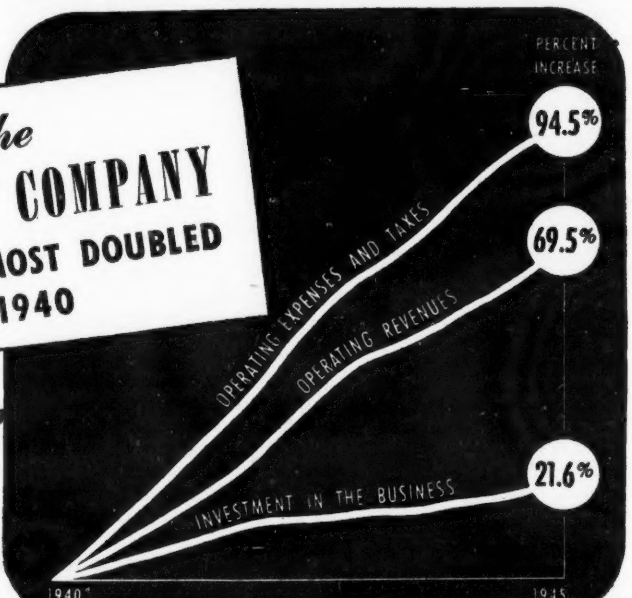
A self-styled "informaniac," Winchell was "blessed-evented" in New York City on April 7, 1897. In elementary school, Walter worked at New York's old Imperial theatre with a couple of well-known pals, George Jessel and Eddie Cantor. The "Imperial Trio" collected tickets, ushered, and sang songs during intermission, and broke into the vaudeville circuit when Gus Edwards signed them in 1910. Winchell enlisted in the Navy in 1917, afterwards returned to vaudeville.

In 1919 he began writing bits of theater gossip for a west coast vaudeville paper, then went to the Vaudeville News in 1922 with no regrets at leaving the theater. The old New York Evening Graphic hired him in 1924 at $100 a week to start. Winchell built up quite a following with his Broadway chatter, joined the New York Daily Mirror in 1929. His column now is syndicated by King Features Syndicate; runs in 170 daily papers.

Winchell used to make nightly tours of Broadway and New York night spots looking for news; now it comes to him. His headquarters is a table in the Stork club. With police permission, he has a car equipped with short wave radio receiver, red lights and a siren.

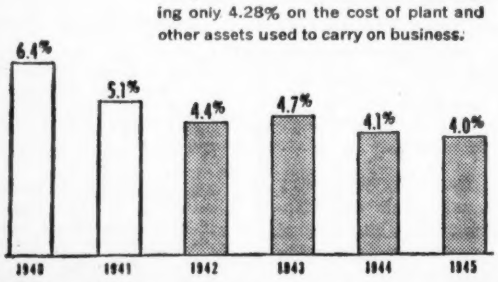
Winchell developed an interest in politics in 1930, first attacked Hitler in his column in 1932 and since then has never hesitated to expose unsavory deals or incompetent officials. Divorced from Rita Greene, a former vaudeville partner, Winchell was married to June Magee in 1923, and has a son and daughter, Walter and Walda.

At the TELEPHONE COMPANY COSTS HAVE ALMOST DOUBLED SINCE 1940



WARTIME EARNINGS LOWEST SINCE 1933

As shown below, earnings during the four war years have been subnormal, averaging only 4.28% on the cost of plant and other assets used to carry on business.



PROGRESS COMES FROM ADEQUATE EARNINGS

The Indiana Bell Telephone Company expects to spend more than $20,000,000 for plant construction in the next five years to provide more and better telephone service for the people of Indiana.

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2 **To compete with other industries for new capital that is needed for continued growth and constant improvement of service.**

INDIANA BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Our Film Folks of HOLLYWOOD

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By LEON GUTTERMAN

HOLLYWOOD

DR. LEO C. ROSTEN, author, scholar, screen writer, essayist, social scientist, lecturer, authority on the motion picture industry, member of the late President Roosevelt's administrative staff and recent adviser to the U. S. Army in the capacity of top-ranking expert for the Information and Education Branch in the European Theatre, has returned to Hollywood after a lengthy tour of the war fronts, following the formulation of an orientation program for the millions of men still members of the nation's fighting forces.

And is he glad to be home! He is glad because not only will he be able to resume a peaceful home life once again with his charming wife and two children, but because he will again have the opportunity to take up his pen and write several novels, a few screenplays, a book or two on some important problem of society sandwiched in between a number of plays destined for Broadway production in the near future.

To some readers, perhaps, the name of Leo C. Rosten may not have a familiar ring. But if I were to point out that he is the author of "The Education of Hyman Kaplan," I am certain he will be remembered. Who in America hasn't laughed at Mr. Kaplan's adventures while undergoing the study of the English language? That book was written under the pen name of Leonard Q. Ross.

Leo was in Washington at the time working as advisor to the Office of War Information, and collecting material for "The Washington Correspondents," finished simultaneously with "The Education of Hyman Kaplan." Being in need of money at the time, Leo decided to earn a few dollars on the side by writing a story or two for the New Yorker concerning the adventures of a fictitious Mr. Kaplan, a composite of his former night school students.

Inasmuch as Dr. Rosten had an important position at the time, and since he intended to return to the University of Chicago in a professorial capacity, author Leonard Q. Ross was born. The one magazine story proved to be such a terrific hit and so much fan mail was received by the publishers begging for more of the author's work that he was urged to expand the idea into a series of fifteen stories. Following this, Mr. Kaplan became a book.

Following the publication of this best-seller, came two other hits, "The Strangest Places," a collection of short stories, and "The Washington Correspondents." A few years later there came, at last, the greatest and most scholarly and authoritative work on Hollywood ever undertaken, titled, "Hollywood—the Movie Colony, the Movie Makers."

Leo sat down and put Hollywood under the "microscopes of social science." With the knowledge obtained in three years of first-hand work, he wrote the book—slowly, carefully. The volume proved to be one of the most extraordinary pieces of significant social research in the history of book publishing. A tremendous success, it was accepted by critics and public alike as the first great book of its kind.

* * *

BORN in Lodz, Poland, and brought to America at an early age, Leo was reared and educated in Chicago. Trained at the University of Chicago, after receiving his doctor's degree in 1930, he went on for further study at the London School of Economics and Political Science.

In between work for the Government, Leo continued to enjoy himself at his typewriter during spare moments. He wrote several successful screen stories, among which were "All Through the Night," made by Warner Bros., starring Humphrey Bogart; "They Got Me Covered," produced by Samuel Goldwyn and starring Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour; "The Conspirators," Hedy Lamarr-Paul Henreid starrer produced by Warner Bros.; and his most recent brainchild for the screen, "The Dark Corner," being filmed at the moment at 20th Century-Fox studios.

And so, now that he has returned to the city of glitter and glamour, Hollywood has welcomed Dr. Leo C. Rosten back with all the gay warmth of its technicolor musicals, for all filmdom is proud of the tremendous job he has done for our country as well as for the industry. And yet, although he is at home, life and the world and the agonies of humanity are still a source of much brow-wrinkling for him, and not a little meditative pain. But back of it all, one can vaguely hear a tune singing in his heart, for he loves to cope with the problems of the human mind, the society in which he lives, the world into which he was born.

The 42nd Annual Convention of the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society will culminate in a dinner to be held March 31, at the Hotel Astor in New York, with Louis Nizer the featured speaker.

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Jews in Sports

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By HASKELL COHEN

IRWIN ROSEE took us to lunch last Friday. Irwin, you know, is Mike Jacobs' radio publicity man. We never stop wondering how Jacobs ever landed his publicity men. Both Rosee and Harry Markson are about as high class as they come. Both boys are good writers, clear thinkers and well educated. In sharp contrast you find Jacobs steeped and educated in the lore of ticket speculation, with only a brief exposure to book learning.

Rosee has just returned from the West Coast where he chaperoned Joe Louis. He was telling us, Bill Heinz of the New York Sun and myself, how pictures were made in Hollywood. Irwin is an old schoolmate of Jerry Wald, the producer, and saw at first-hand how the industry functions. A professed liberal, Irwin was glad to note the people on the coast knew what the score was and were injecting realism into their scenarios.

Rosee was particularly elated over "Objective Burma' and "Pride of the Marines." Both pix, you know, featured refined Jewish boys. In the former we encountered a smart liberal from Union College, speaking without the typical Bronx patois. Irwin likes to compare the Burma character to Harry Markson, a Union grad. The Marine picture shows the hero's buddy, Lee Diamond, to be intellectual, a far cry from the stereotyped lines generally accorded to Jewish roles. Rosee thinks Hollywood is growing up and feels there is hope in the new world a-coming.

You rarely hear of Rosee. He does his work and stays in the background. Before the Louis-Conn fight you will hear several nation-wide radio hook-ups puffing up the big battle of the century. Irwin the Rosee will be the mastermind behind these network shows.

As we dawdled over our cheesecake in Lindy's, Irwin revealed how he cooked up several publicity stunts. Perhaps his biggest coup occured a few years back when he virtually transported the whole town of Beacon, New York, to Madison Square Garden to watch Nelio Bettina, a local idol.

"I'll never forget that stunt," Rosee reminisced with a chuckle. "It was a dreary winter day. The snow had fallen the previous day and all night when I set out to travel to Beacon. My idea was to bring all the boxing writers, upstate to meet Bettina's townfolks, but the weather was so bad I couldn't get the scribes out of their comfortable beds."

"Finally old Ed Van Every of the Sun consented to go. You can always count on Ed. And then Lester Rodney of the Daily Worker said he would go, too. I dug up several Broadway actors and away we went. The hams were to portray the other leading boxing writers. My big fear was that they would vie with each other and overact."

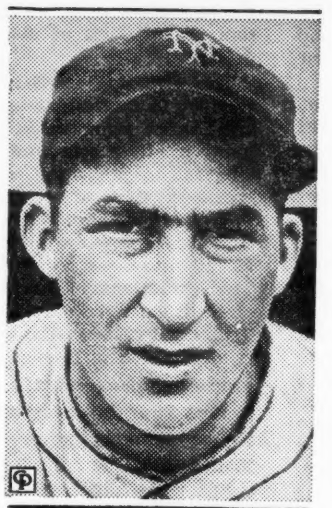
"All of the leading townfolk were at the station to greet us. I hurriedly made the introductions. When Van Every was presented to the leading banker, the money man exclaimed, "I'm pleased to meet you, always read your column Mr. Van Every." Introducing a Daily Worker writer to a capitalist was touchy. When it came to the name of the paper I gave it the old double talk. The banker smiled and again exclaimed, "Mr. Rodney, I read your stuff every day, too.' For a moment I thought the gang would bust out laughing and spoil my gag.

"Well to make a long story short we practically conveyed every Beaconite to the Garden. I believe this just about rates as my number one stunt," Rosee affirmed.

Few people know the art of ballyhoo as well as Rosee does His fame has traveled far and wide. Almost every day Irwin receives a call at the Twentieth Century Sporting Club from an enterprising entrepreneur demanding his services. Rosee can have a dozen jobs weekly if he cares to take on additional publicity chores. Generally speaking he turns over each bid of a publicity nature to established publicists. Occasionally he takes a brief flyer in outside public relations work provided it doesn't interfere with his fight work.

Shorts

ONE of Jimmy Dykes' aides at Pasadena, Calif., where the White Sox are in spring training is Harry Danning ,the former New York Giants catcher, who was released from service late last fall. No, Danning is a regular



coach on the staff, but is a resident of the California city, where he operates an auto agency. He is keeping in shape while awaiting more cars and is also giving valuable assistance to the battery-men.

* * *

Catcher Mary Felderman of the Cubs was taking treatments for sciatica which resulted in a fall while carrying lumber recently. Felderman is an ex-serviceman. He had been looking good in practice sessions ,too, hitting the ball hard most of the batting sessions.

* * *

Herman Seid, sports photographer for the Cleveland Press, is back on the job after doing service in the Army.

* * *

The Chicago Hakoah Centers recently advanced to the Chicago area finals of the National amateur soccer tournament.

* * *

Abe Kottler of Cleveland won the Class A championship in the Ohio-West Virginia area YMCA handball tournament held in Dayton.

* * *

To EASTERNER—Yes, Nate Messinger is still officiating basketball and has been working in the Middle-West, with headquarters in Chicago.

* * *

Lt. Harry Eisenstat, southpaw pitcher who is the property of the Cleveland Indians, is slated to report to the Cleveland camp at Clearwater, Fla., immediately after his separation from the Army. He reported at Camp Beale, Calif., several days ago for separation. While in service, he did some pitching for numerous army teams.

* * *

Sam Lazarus is the newly elected president of the Brewton club of the Alabama State League.

* * *

Fred Sington, former Washington and Brooklyn baseballer who starred in college football at Alabama, has been honorably discharged from the Navy. He's now public relations director of an Atlanta, Ga., paper Company.

* * *

Inky Lautman, who came directly to the Sphas from Central High in Philadelphia, is now in his 14th straight year with the Ed Gottleib managed quintet. He's still one of the Sphas stars.

* * *

Ben Silverberg has been returned to his old job at Northern High school in Detroit. His recent transfer to Northeastern High had caused a furore among Detroit coaches. He's head basketball and football coach at Northern, where he has done a good job.

* * *

Joseph C. Cowen, an Erie, Pa., sports writer, now in the Navy, was recently awarded the Silver Star Medal for "conspicuous gallantry in action and for outstanding work as a damage control officer on LST 447 off Iwo Jima.

Si Rosenthal, Wife Are United

Mutual Grief over the death of their Marine Corps son Erwin, 17, reunites—after a 14-year separation—Simon ("Si") Rosenthal, one-time battling star of the Boston Red Sox, and his wife, the former Josephine Davis, as Rabbi Samuel Abrams officiates. Paralyzed since a mine exploded under his mine-sweeper near Le Havre in 1944, Rosenthal sits in his wheelchair while renewing vows in Boston. (International)

3 JEWISH CAGE STARS NAMED TO ALL-STAR 5

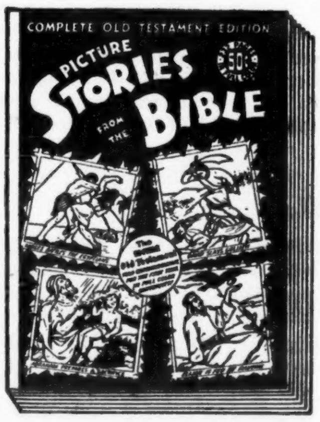
Special

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Public High League's leading scorers, holders of new league and individual records Stanley Brown of Southern High School and Sherwood (Shy) Raiken of Dobbins Vocational High climaxed a brilliant season on the court by being unaminously chosen as a member of the 196 Coaches' All-High League basketball team. A third Jewish boy, David Werther of West Philadelphia High also clinched a berth on the all-star team.

Brown was the season's outstanding star and mainstay of the Southern team. It was his scoring prowess that won for Southern the Public High League title second year running. Brown's total of 337 points surpassed the district mark set last year by Tom Barry of Jenkintown at 317.

Shy Raiken, Dobbins phenom, was beaten out by Brown toward the end of the season. Raiken set a new standard in scoring for one game in the league and district when he scored 49 points against Mastbaum on Feb. 14.

Dave Werther is considered by many coaches and fans as being the best floor man in the city. He was high scorer for his team and is noted for his smooth ball handling and is a constant threat underneath the basket.



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Editorial Page

The Jewish Post

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G. M. COHEN
Editor and Publisher

JANE CALVELAGE
Managing Editor

CALENDAR

Purim	Mar. 17
Passover, 1st Day	April 16
Passover, last Day	April 23
Lag B'Omer	May 19

Friday, March 15, 1946

The Editor's Chair.

The point in Rabbi Harry Essrig's recent letter, that The Post, along with the other papers in the Anglo-Jewish field, was not presenting background and factual information in current problems which although not specifically Jewish are certainly as important to the welfare of the Jewish group as many of the problems which are covered thoroughly, is unquestionably true. Rabbi Essrig was referring specifically to the strike situation, in which the Jewish group has a stake from more than one viewpoint. For if prolonged strikes mean a depression then the Jew is more than likely to be singled out as the scapegoat, and conversely if the union movement is broken and reactionaries take over, then the same end result will happen.

This being so, then Rabbi Essrig's suggestion should be taken seriously by my colleagues, and by the Jewish press associations who are in a better position to provide balanced and interpretive articles than are the local Anglo-Jewish papers. The Jewish group needs this type of education just as sorely as does any other part of the population, and to ascribe to Jewish people any more immunity to propaganda than any other group, is not factual. Jewish merchants and industrialists are most likely to side with the economic class in which they find themselves, just as are Jewish intellectuals and laborers.

It should be pointed out here that the same task devolves on the other sources of instruction in the Jewish group, such as the pulpit, the Jewish magazines and the Jewish platform, none of which, excepting perhaps the last has any more defense in this case than the Anglo-Jewish press.

While on the subject, The Post has been criticized because of the anti-Soviet reviews by Rabbi Theodore Lewis. The charge is made that the paper is lending itself to reactionary propaganda. But since Rabbi Lewis is a man of integrity and wide knowledge, this paper certainly will give him the right to express his views, whether or not, as often in the case of Al Segal, they clash with those of the editor.

* * *

The Post has tried to look with disinterest on the repeated occasions when other Anglo-Jewish papers and other organs circulated among Jewish groups, reprint material from its columns without even so much as mentioning The Post.

But the most recent attempt indicates that there is almost no end to which some publications will go to refuse to give credit on material they steal from other papers. The straw that broke the camel's back is the theft of a letter addressed to this paper by Rabbi Philip Bernstein about Rabbi Berger. The offending publication changed the line "Editor, The Jewish Post" to "To The Editor," and reprinted the letter just as if it has been sent by Rabbi Bernstein to them, and they had not clipped it from our columns.

There is a very easy method and one practiced by most ethical papers when they reprint. The Jewish Post often reprints, and is glad to be able to give proper credit by inserting the phrase, "according to the Jewish this or Jewish that, of this city or that city." Hardly a week goes by but that we credit some one or other paper in the field in this manner.

Just to show you the ends to which some publications (and synagogue bulletins are no exception in this matter either) will go, often an article credited by us in just such a manner will be lifted from The Post and used and neither the name of The Post nor of the paper the Post credited will be used.

This depravity is one with the vicious system of "canned editorials," which more than any one other factor, deprives the Anglo-Jewish press of the prestige it deserves.

The Post has often railled against this type of dishonesty which parades as the words and views of the local editor, under the editor's name in the masthead, an editorial written in the office of a New York Jewish syndicate for distribution to member papers. Of course most papers won't have anything to do with this sort of intellectual dishonesty, but several of the larger papers, continue the practice blithely.

In matters of the trees and spring, and congratulations and anniversaries, there is no real harm done, but when canned editorials on controversial matters are used then the American Jewish community is being sorely misused, and by papers who at present are asking that community for a $100,000 subvention to improve the Anglo-Jewish press.

THE COLUMN WITHOUT A NAME

SERMON OF THE WEEK

Rabbi Charles Shulman will speak on, "The Advantages of Being a Jew."—Bulletin, North Shore Congregation Israel, Glencoe, Ill.

* * *

There was much slush and ice on the streets the Sunday morning I spoke at First Presbyterian but there were some 900 people at the service and this was a normal attendance. Of course, First Presbyterian is fourteen years older than K.A.M. This is hardly enough of an advantage to explain the difference in the programs of the two institutions. I think the difference can be more adequately explained in the fact that the Protestant Church has held on to most of its historic functions while the Synagogue has turned many of its functions and the best of its manpower to the charities, the civic defense organizations, and the lodges. We have become like the person in the Song of Songs who tended everyone's vineyard but his own. —Rabbi Jacob J. W. Weinstein in the K.A.M. (Chicago) News.

* * *

HEADLINE OF THE WEEK

"Professor Kaplan, Jewry's Greatest Thinker To Speak At Center, Wednesday, March 13" —The Bulletin of the Jamaica (Long Island), N. Y.

The San Francisco Story

THE remarkable thing about the incident which has enraged as well as baffled the Zionist groups in San Francisco, is not that it finally happened, but that it did not happen time and again in many another community, for in the last analysis the incident is a symptom of the lack of discipline in the Jewish group.

The situation in San Francisco, although peculiar to that city, one of the last remaining anti-Zionist strongholds, is not unfamiliar to many another community where the old entrenched organization which has done very creditable work either refuses to yield control to a more democratic body elected from the community at large or to amend its own consituation to make possible fairer representation. The evolutionary process which has transpired in most communities where the community council replaces the welfare fund or federation or has seen the welfare fund or federation gradually change itself into a body responsive to the will of the community, has for some local reason or other never materialized in San Francisco.

But what happened in San Francisco must have been considered by groups in many cities who have felt that the Zionists were arrogating to themselves the right to speak for the American community. So that in their action, of which this paper disapproves, the Survey Committee were merely doing what the Zionists have done time and again.

The question is not so much one of right and wrong as it is that of "derech eretz," the proper procedure. The Zionists are outraged, just as were the Zionist group when Lessing Rosenwald presented his testimony from time to time in Washington.

The anti-Zionists seem inevitably to pick the worst battlefields on which to fight. Many non-Zionists, who often can be found defending the anti-Zionists, will resent this "giving comfort to the enemy" by the Survey Committee. Inept would be a mild word to describe the poor taste of the Survey Committee in this instance. Had the apology been sent to the daily papers instead of the British Consul, the Zionists would have been no less aroused, but at least the Survey Committee would have been in a more respectable position.

The action of the Survey Committee will probably hasten the denouncement, which if it follows the pattern set in other places will see the Survey Committee either replaced or gradually losing its position.

Why Weizmann's Stand Not Acceptable

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN'S testimony before the Anglo-American Inquiry Commission, when considered in relationship to the Biltmore Program, and the program of the American Zionist Organization rearranges in entirety the whole world Zionist set-up.

Weizmann's program of a Jewish State when, and unlimited immigration now, is so close to that of the American Jewish Committee, that unquestionably an agreement could be reached between the two at any time. Or for instance, Dr. Julian Morgenstern's statement that he does not fear a Jewish state, would be tantamount, were it repeated this week, to agreement with Weizmann's stand.

On the other hand, Rabbi Silver, and the Zionist Organization of America, are unalterably opposed to any delay in the granting of a State now. This position is farther from that of Dr. Weizmann than is that of the American Jewish Committee almost.

Unquestionably Weizmann's testimony and his position made a significant impression on the members of the Commission. Weizmann's position answers the fears of some of the members of the Commission who interpret repeated demand for a Jewish state as another form of outmoded nationalism.

That Weizmann's leadership has led from one defeat to another for Zionism is obvious, although it can be argued that the Jewish situation then and now was merely a side-issue in the struggle of the major powers for control, and that Weizmann or any other leaders would have suffered the same defeats.

Weizmann's stand would be thoroughly acceptable to The Post in a world where justice is a practiced precept, but in view of the realistic struggle now going on for dominance, The Post can find Weizmann's testimony admissable only from a diplomatic standpoint. On other grounds despite the fact that his testimony will be acclaimed even in most Jewish and Zionist circles, The Post will have to take exception. The world is no debating society as the 6 million Jewish dead will indicate, and since the Inquiry Committee is bound to try to reach a compromise agreement, The Post would prefer that the concessions to the Arabs be made with the Biltmore program as a starting point rather than Weizmann's stand.

What The Conclusion Against The J.W.V. Means

THE conclusions reached by a veteran-chaplain meeting of the Reconstructionist Foundation, that Jewish veterans should not join any specific Jewish war veterans group, obviously is aimed at the Jewish War Veterans of America, and will come as a bombshell to that organization and to most of the organized American Jewish community.

In weighing this conclusion two things should be taken into consideration however. The first is that the Reconstructionionist Foundation merely sponsored the meeting, that there was no organized action taken, and that the Foundation so far has tended to fill a place of exploratory thinking on problems of Judaism and the American Jewish Community.

The second point is that the meeting evidently was dominated by "liberals." That liberals might be inclined to lean away from the Jewish War Veterans on the same grounds that the liberal American Veterans Committee, a World War II veterans group, is opposed to the American Legion, is also to be expected. Then too, by no stretch of the imagination could either the leadership or the membership or the Jewish War Veterans be said to be other than middle-class in their thinking, so that groups who are more inclined to the left would normally look for other affiliations. Whether an infiltration of younger men from World War II would liberalize the J.W.V. is another question entirely, but unquestionably the situation poses a different problem for the leadership of the J.W.V.

Let The B'nai B'rith Do It

THE suggestion in The Post several weeks back that a Jewish organization engage in a campaign to share housing has been implemented with announcement by the Synagogue Council of America that the three major religious groups of the nation are embarking on just such a drive.

But as far as the Jewish group is concerned, without casting any reflection on the Synagogue Council, the organization to do the job is the B'nai B'rith. Not only has the B'nai B'rith the active set-up in each community in the United States, but it has just completed what unquestionably is one of the finest service tasks ever performed by any private organization in the history of the United States.

The Synagogue Council, which has announced that the Sabbath of March 16 has been designated to launch the program, can very easily arrange for the B'nai B'rith's War Service Committee active cooperation in this work. The B'nai B'rith is equipped for such work, and without question can do an outstanding job of it.

The Answer Is That They Can

IT may have gone unnoticed by most but when Judge Nathan D. Perlman testified before the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization of the House of Representatives, he was representing these organizations: The American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith, Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish War Veterans of the United States, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and twenty Community Relations Councils throughout the country, as well as the Hebrew Immigration Aid Society, and the National Council of Jewish Women.

Now the question is why if in one instance where the Jewish group takes a stand there can be complete cooperation, that in a situation, such as anti-Semitism, which is most vital, these same organizations cannot get together.

The answer is that they can.

BELIEVES SIDE OF ADL IN CHICAGO CASE SHOULD BE GIVEN, GET CONSIDERATION

Editor, The Jewish Post,

If it has not already been done by someone in an official capacity, it seems to me that something of the other side in regard to your front page articles on the A. D. L. and Gerald L. K. Smith should be presented. First of all, it seems to me that too many critics of the A. D. L. are inclined to use the words "Shah Shah policy" as a red herring to be applied to every instance where they disagree with the A. D. L., if it is applicable or not. I am not one that thinks the A. D. L. should not be criticized and not one who thinks they do not make mistakes, because after all their policies are set and carried out by human beings. Maybe the A. D. L. is at fault more often in its acts and policies rather than at fault in its policies and administration.

Be that as it may, as I understand it, in the Gerald Smith incident there was a meeting of various interested groups before the Smith meeting to determine what policies and action, if any, were to be taken. Several methods of approach were discussed, among them "mass picketing." This method was opposed by several organizations, including the A. D. L. for reasons including the fact that it might lead to violence and the fact that Smith wants nothing more than and thrives on publicity of all kinds. What happened at the meeting and outside it is, I think, well known to most. I am not even qualified or ready to pass on the question of whether the stand of the A. D. L. or Ira Latimer was right.

It is worth noting that the Chicago newspaper editorials were not generally favorable to the mass picketing, that both Smith and Father Terminiello considered the meeting a great success, and that after the meeting many of the organizations regretted the mass picketing. More important than that, it seems to me (at least it was what urged me to write this letter) is the fact that it seems very unfair to pass off the A. D. L. stand in this instance as merely another evidence of the so called "shah shah policy" but that it was a stand on a particular problem backed by reasons derived through years of experience and meriting serious consideration by all concerned.

EDWARD DURCHSLAG
Chicago, Ill.

WHO WANTS COLUMNISTS WITH WHOM WE ALWAYS AGREE, ASKS READER?

Editor, The Jewish Post:

I have been noticing for some weeks the number of letters people have written in to your excellent paper against Alfred Segal and his column. The very number of these letters indicates that Segal is being read. That is something! That he is an irritant is also good. Who wants columnists with whom we always agree?

That Segal makes people mad enough to sit down and write letters in an age when people hate to write letters, is also good . . . but could it be that he steps on people's toes too much and guilt complexes cause dislike? If the shoe fits, one need not put it on.

Segal's editorial on Rabbi Crosby did sting but is there not a lot of truth in it. There is enough in our American Jewish life that is ironic and we should have enough good humor to be able to stand an ironic observer of the scene. By the way, could you possibly see your way clear to cut those letters down in length? It would be so much more fun to read them then.

MRS. IDA B. (H.W.) DAVIS

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Names of letter writers need not be printed, and will not be divulged, although the name must be appended to the letter as it reaches our office for verification as to authenticity. Unsigned letters will not be considered. Letters should be brief and to the point, and written on one side of the page only.

ATLANTA READER SAYS ALPERT ATTACK ON LOWENTHAL NOT FAIR OR HONEST

Editor, The Jewish Post

I read with amazement Mr. Alpert's column entitled "Be More Careful, Mr. Lowenthal," in your issue of Feb. 15. Having been present at the Jacksonville meeting addressed by Mr. Lowenthal I can say that in his article on this meeting, and in his reflections on Mr. Lowenthal, Mr. Alpert impugns his own honesty as a reporter, and, what is vastly worse, slanders the intellectual integrity and moral courage of every Zionist.

First, as to the honesty of Mr. Alpert's reporting: Mr. Lowenthal in his address did not deal "in large measure" with the opening of the Hebrew University. For almost an hour he analyzed the array of forces against which we Zionists must contend and then the assets which we possess in the fight we now must wage. His conclusion was a reasoned and eloquent appeal to courage and determination on the part of every American Jew, in order that the resistance heroically carried on in Palestine shall not prove futile and that the final victory be achieved. In Mr. Alpert's judgment, such an analysis and appeal may be "innocuous." To the audience it was both illuminating and stirring, and I hope that many other Jewish audiences may be privileged to hear it.

In the course of his address, Mr. Lowenthal did not devote "ten minutes," or, indeed, one single minute to the Jewish Commonwealth, as Mr. Alpert would mislead your readers to believe. He did not so much as mention the matter. When the address was over, in the course of the question period, someone in the audience brought up the subject of the Commonwealth and it nature. In reply, Mr. Lowenthal pointed out that, due to the high Arab birth rate and Hitler's extermination of European Jewry, the Arabs are bound to be, at the least, a very large minority in Palestine, and that the Jews are bound to be, even at most, a comparatively small majority. All Zionists, he said, agree on what we want and need: in the first place, a land of our own, in which we have control of our own destiny; and, secondly, a Jewish homeland by which the Jewish people could be represented in the United Nations Organization. This being the condition in Palestine and these being our aims, Mr. Lowenthal then enumerated the various possibilities before us—among them, on the suggestion of Mr. Mortimer May, member of the Executive Committee of the Z. O. A., the possibility of a large number of Arabs being induced to move out of Palestine. Concluding his discussion, Mr. Lowenthal urged that all Zionists give earnest thought to the problem—not the problem of what we want and need, on which we all agree, but on how we foresee and plan its attainment.

Speaking for myself—and no doubt Mr. Lowenthal would agree with me—I think that the final solution lies in the events to come, in the desires of the Yishuv itself, and in the decisions of the World Zionist Executive. But surely it is essential for all of us to understand and tackle the problem.

Now for Mr. Alpert's attack on the courage and integrity of all Zionists. He implied that Mr. Lowenthal was invited to speak before Zionists "under false pretenses." I should hate to think this was true. Zionists do not ask Mr. Lowenthal to address them because they think he is a rubber-stamp, a time-server, or a purveyor of banalities; for that would truly be asking him "under false pretenses." I believe the Zionist Organization of America, as well as its districts, gladly invite Mr. Lowenthal to speak before them because they know that on his record as a historian and life-long Zionist, he is an honest, fearless, informed and clear-headed thinker, and a speaker able to convey forcibly what he thinks and feels. Zionists know—or should know if they read his writings—that in 1923, ten years before the Hitler regime, he predicted the downfall of the German Republic and the elimination of Jews from German life; that in 1935 he foretold that German anti-Semitism would bring on another World War; that for years before the catastrophe occurred, he told American audiences that the Nazis intended to exterminate European Jewry; that for years, speaking before non-Jewish and non-Zionist audiences, and on non-Zionist causes, he had urged the paramount importance of Zionism in the destiny of the Jews; that two years ago he warned the Zionists it was futile to base their hopes on any one or two world statesmen; that at present, wherever he speaks, he pleads the necessity of basing our hope on an appeal to the American and British people, in the conviction that public opinion finally rules in democratic life. To link such a man with Lessing Rosenwald, Pegler, and O'Donnell is to insult the intelligence of the Zionist world.

Zionists are people of moral courage and mental honesty. They are not afraid to be told that Arabs produce more children than the Jews, and that Hitlar has killed more Jews than can be replaced for a very long while to come. They are not "horrified" to be told that the detailed ways and means, therefore, of securing our essential aims—a Jewish Commonwealth and a Jewish voice in the Council of Nations—is a matter requiring our deepest thought and utmost fighting spirit. Zionists are not afraid of facts, they are not afraid of thinking, and they do not lack spiritual courage. Consequently, Zionists welcome Mr. Lowenthal and other men like him. It would be a sad day for Zionists, if failing in mind or heart, they shut their ears and close their meetings to men who can both enlighten and inspire them.

An ardent Zionist like Mr. Alpert could use his column "I Write as I Please" in a much wiser manner. Each individual has the right to think as he pleases—yes, and write as he pleases also. But I am wondering if Mr. Alpert, in this article, has not unwittingly damaged the cause he loves by furnishing ammunition for those who oppose Zionism.

Sincerely yours,
S. P. BENAMY
Atlanta, Ga.

BELIEVES FIGHT AGAINST BRITISH LOAN ILL-ADVISED; DOESN'T LIKE COMPANY

Editor, The Jewish Post,

The efforts of some of our leaders to lend their efforts and prestige to fighting the proposed loan to England seems ill advised. The relationship between the matter of a loan for England and the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine is very limited. Action on one or the other will, therefore, have almost no bearing upon the other. It would, however, serve our purpose better were these individuals to devote their time and energies to the cause which will better affect us, the settling of the Palestine question.

It might be pointed out that in opposing such a loan those of us who are lobbying against it are keeping very strange company. Let us not find ourselves acting in concert with those anti-everything elements of the lunatic fringe who are likewise anti-Semitic. It is the nationalistic groups like those headed by Gerald L. K. Smith, and his brothers of the same ilk, who are most rabidly working against this nation's best interests which is to make a loan to hard-pressed England.

The situation now can in some ways be compared to the war. Then as now it will serve our best interests to buttress England's position. Now the stakes are only economic but in the long run we will be aiding ourselves indirectly, but materially, by coming to the assistance of England. We fought for, among other things, a system of expanded free trade wherein an interchange of trade on a larger scale would make for greater world prosperity. England has no American dollars by which she can join in on such a scheme now and will have to resort to pre-war practices if we turn her down. Let us be practical and not emotional. Let us not oppose the loan but instead devote our energies to bringing about the settlement of the Palestine question.

Respectfully yours,
OSCAR MATASAR
East Chicago, Ind.

RABBI BELIEVES HOLMES SERMON CHRISTIAN PROPAGANDA TO JEWS

Editor, The Jewish Post:

At the request of my assistant you recently sent us a batch of reprints of Dr. John Haynes Holmes' sermon, "Christianity's Debt to Judaism." I read the sermon through for the first time and became convinced that you are making a serious mistake in spreading this sermon among our own people. It is a beautiful sermon for a Christian congregation. Would there were more Christian ministers of courage to speak thus to their own people! (Unfortunately, many liberal ministers speak in this manner only when addressing Jewish groups.)

When addressed to Jews, such a sermon becomes. witting or unwitting, propaganda for Christianity. Let us examine some of the thoughts expressed in the sermon.

Of the New Testament, Dr. Holmes says that it "remains to this day the greatest spiritual influence in human history," and adds that it is "saturated with the Jewish spirit and ideals." Jews cannot accept the statement that the New Testament is the greatest single spiritual influence in human history; we reserve that position for the Old Testament. If we agreed that the New Testament is the greatest spiritual influence, there would be no course left to us but to accept it. And we feel that while the New Testament contains some Jewish ideas, it is not saturated with the Jewish spirit and ideals. It was written by Jews who belonged to the Essenes and similar sects on the fringe of Judaism, who were ready candidates for conversion to the many new religions of that restless period.

Further he says, "It is only an accident that it did not remain in the end what it was in the beginning, a part and parcel of the Jewish world." If it was only through a historical accident that we failed to accept it, why not correct it today?

Of Jesus, Dr. Holmes says that "His rightful place in history is that of the last and greatest of Jewish prophets." To us he is not only not the greatest prophet but is not even included among the category of prophets. I do not blame Dr. Holmes for speaking thus to his people; he would be faithless to his charge if he did not. I blame Jewish agencies for helping to spread such material among Jews.

Dr. Holmes finds it difficult to explain away the deliberate breach of one of the Commandments in changing the Sabbath from the seventh day to the first; but he dismisses the matter with the categorical statement, "this detail is unimportant." Unimportant? Unimportant? To us it is very important. We oppose any effort to change the calendar by the insertion of free days just because that might cause confusion as to which is the seventh day of the week. Yet a Jew reading the sermon might ask himself: "If the change of the Sabbath day is unimportant, then why struggle to observe the Sabbath on the most difficult day of the week? Why not change to Sunday?"

The Sermon on the Mount, Dr. Holmes regards as an "obvious protest against and correction of the Jewish law of retaliation — an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." We are tired of repeating that Judaism has never interpreted this passage literally; but the words in the mouth of a liberal pastor might leave the impression in the mind of the Jewish reader that the New Testament is on an ethically higher plane than the Old.

"Jesus," says Dr. Holmes, "found the people beset and betrayed by all kinds of rules and regulations, the minutiae of law and rite which were killing out the simple practices of righteousness and truth." What is a Jew to conclude from these words? That to observe the detailed laws of Sabbath and Passover and Kashruth are a betrayal of Judaism?

Finally, we read towards the end, "In both branches of the severed family (that is, Christian and Jewish world) there rests the obligation to shake off separatism and end isolation." Christians can afford to do this, as the preacher himself indicates that they possess numbers and power; but for Jews and similar minorities to throw off the protecting cloak of separatism is to woo assimilation.

Let liberal men like Dr. Holmes continue to preach such effective sermons in their churches; but let Jewish agencies refrain from converting such fine efforts into propaganda for the Church by placing them into the hands of Jews.

Very truly yours,
RABBI LOUIS FEINBERG
Cincinnati, O.

... FREE ...
MATRIMONIAL CIRCULAR
Phone or Write
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2390 Bdwy. Endicott 2-4262
New York 24, N. Y.

Says Smolar Errs In Recommending Book

Editor, The Jewish Post,

Mr. Boris Smolar errs gravely in recommending to your readers Mr. Bertrand Russell's new "History of Western Philosophy." Far from being the defense of Jewish thought Mr. Smolar considers it, the book is with reference to Jewish doctrines an amazing compilation of misinterpretations and canards.

Mr. Smolar should know that in a single chapter Russell perpetrates these calumnies of Judaism: Our religion embraces a "revenge psychology." Our whole early history is inseparable from legend. Our prophets were "fiercely nationalistic" and longed for the day when "the Lord would utterly destroy the gentiles." Judas Maccabeus circumcised his enemies by force and the Maccabean war was waged "in defense of things that do not strike us as important." All Jews are rigidly conservative except the great radical Paul. The contributions of our "race" ceased after the Middle Ages.

Mr. Smolar is right in thinking that Russell does not prefer Christianity to Judaism. But his Volterian skepticism does not ameliorate his patent anti-Semitism. Russel is a skeptic, a liberal, and a scholar. Jews should remember that even skeptics, liberals and scholars are not immune to anti-Jewish prejudice.

Sincerely,
ARNOLD JACOB WOLF
Hebrew Union College

Revisionists Return To World Zionist Body

Special

LONDON—The provisional world executive of the New Zionist Organization has announced that the organization will participate in the elections to the forthcoming World Zionist Congress. The announcement amounts to the return of the New Zionist Organization, formed by Vladimir Jabotinsky, to the fold of the World Zionist Organization which the Revisionists left in 1935.

Famed Touro Synagogue Now National Edifice

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

WASHINGTON — Historic Touro Synagogue of Newport, Rhode Island, oldest surviving synagogue building in America and one of the finest remaining examples of colonial architecture, has been designated as a national historic site, Acting Secretary of the Interior Oscar L. Chapman has announced.

Jews from Spain, Portugal, Holland and the West Indies settled in Newport as early as 1658. Dedicated in 1763, the synagogue has served as a place of worship for the Jewish congregation of Newport for almost 200 years. Before they were able to build a temple the early settlers held religious services in their homes.

Ownership of the synagogue will remain unchanged, the Department announced, but the National Park Service will provide professional assistance in caring for the historic site and in interpreting it to the public.

Received by Pope, Asks Aid for Orphans

World Wide News Service

ROME—Pope Pius XII held a thirty-minute audience last week with Rabbi Isaac Halevi Herzog, Chief Rabbi of Palestine.

Rabbi Herzog, who is now touring the desolated Jewish communities in Europe, flew to Rome from Eritrea, where he inspected conditions of British internment camps holding Jewish deportees from Palestine.

Dr. Herzog disclosed that he had discussed with the Pontiff world religious problems and that he had requested the Pope to aid Jewish children now returned to Jewish communities after having been sheltered by Catholics from German persecution during the war in Poland, Belgium and France. He said Jewish communities were planning to construct special homes for the children with money contributed by Jews in the United States for orphaned Jewish children in Europe.

Rome Jews Have Own Celebration

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

ROME — Thousands of Jews filled the streets of the city this week cheering Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog of Palestine upon his arrival here from Naples where he visited Gen. Morgan, the supreme commander of the Mediterranean forces.

Zionist flags were flown from every Jewish home in Rome in honor of Rabbi Herzog's arrival. A demonstration lasting three hours greeted him. He gave his blessings to the crowd, which was carrying banners of welcome. He was accompanied by Chief Rabbi David Prato of Rome and by leaders of the Jewish Community.

Gamoran Honored On 50th Birthday

Special

CINCINNATI, O.—Tributes from the presidents of three Jewish theological seminaries, Dr. Julian Morgenstern, of the H. U. C., Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the J. I. R., and Dr. Louis Finkelstein of the J. T. S., are included in a volume of 22 letters presented to Dr. Emanuel Gamoran, Director of the Commission on Jewish Education of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, on the occasion of his 50th birthday.

The entire volume was presented to Dr. Gamoran as an expression "of esteem and affection from friends and co-workers who have labored with him in the field of Jewish Education and for the advancement of Hebrew culture in America in appreciation of a quarter of a century of fruitful endeavor."

A Weekly Digest of The Yiddish Press

By RABBI BENJAMIN SCHULTZ

Want To Know Where Dr. Finkelstein Got Figures

OH, did he put his foot in it! Seminary president Finkelstein proclaimed Judaism here is dying; and there is a "stream of conversions." So he wants $15,000,000 to train 2,000 rabbis.

That's new to me, about conversions, says Forward's Zivion. Where are his figures? all writers ask. Fewer Jews leave the faith here in a year, than in one week in Europe (M. Danzis, Day). "Grossly, inexcusably exaggerated," cries the Day's J. S. Minkin; adding Finkelstein was led astray "by his imagination."

If anything, all agree, Jewishness is stronger now. So is Zionism, Hebrew, religions. "Youth is with us," Danzis declares. "Jaundiced-eyed," Minkin calls the Prof.

He's trying to "scare" $15,000,000 out of us, most assert. Dingal writes the solution is "comic." If the fright is justified, this figure is ridiculously low. But if only $15,000,000 is needed, we can't be in such terrible danger.

* * *

For A Look At Yourself Of The Future Go To Cincinnati

For hope, go to Cincinnati (B. Smolar, Forward). You'll see a preview of future American Jews, Why "future"? Well, Cincinnati Jews are of the second, third and fourth generation; and all of us will be that, some time.

Judging by them, Jews will remain proudly Jews. They will also play prominent roles in civic life. Cincinnati had "several Jewish mayors, judges, leaders of industry and of professions. They feel no anti-Semitism. There is no Jewish problem."

* * *

Rosenwald ,'Russian' Jews, Hit For Not Contributing

Lessing Rosenwald gave nothing to the United Jewish Appeal, claims the Day's Dingal, though the rest of the Rosenwalds contributed $1,000,000 at that Washington meeting. Lessing's excuse is asserted to have been that part of the money would go to Palestine.

But Dingal doesn't spare our "Russian" Jews, either. The Warburgs gave half a million. Others gave hundreds of thousands. "But where was there one East European Jew . . . that got rich during the war years, and should remember that in his old home, the earth is soaked with the blood of his brothers and sisters, who even now wander about naked and hungry?"

* * *

Too Much Sympathy For Communism Among Jews

Some criticize Bernard Baruch for talking about "private enterprise" and against radicals, at that Washington U. J. A. meeting. But Forward's H. Lang explains Baruch purposely chose a Jewish gathering for his forum. There's been too much sympathy for Communism among many Jews. Confused Hebrews "pair anti-Communism with anti-Semitism." Even professional and business men, who would be ruined by the Reds, hysterically serve their cause. The truth is, the one form of totalitarianism is as bad as the other; democracy is our salvation. So Baruch did right.

Maybe UNO Will Understand Feelings Of Unwanted Jew Now

A Day cartoon shows the lady, UNO, bag and baggage, refused admission to Greenwich, Conn.; then refused admission to New York's Hunter College. Behind her, pack on back, stands the homeless Jew. "Maybe she will now understand my feelings," he says.

* * *

Cleveland Newspaper Strike Helped Yiddish Papers

Newspapers didn't appear in Cleveland for weeks, on account of strikes. So Jews demanded Yiddish papers. Not only, relates Smolar, did their circulation climb enormously during that period, but it's still high. Long after the strike. Seems folks like Yiddish still.

* * *

Jewish Self-Defense Corps Needed In New York

Now, how about a Jewish "self-defense corps" in New York, asks Danzis. There are too many street attacks against Jews. Where are our young athletes, those brave American-born boys? The readers answer him. "I wish I were not 60 years old," writes one. "I would know what to do." Much disappointment is expressed in our present generation. It is thought the athletes, etc., are hiding their heads in the sand, when it comes to Jewish troubles. A reader reminds us that over forty years ago, bearded Jews, and others, were regularly attacked on the East Side. Young men, many of them foreign, bloodied the noses of the aggressors in an organized way, and the persecution ceased.

* * *

Rabbi Can't Speak On Morals, Observance or Zionism

"What shall I preach about?" the new rabbi asked. "Shall I talk on Sabbath observance?" "Oh, no," the member replied. "They all keep their stores open." "How about family morality as a topic?" "Oh, no, they're loose in their morals, and you will offend them." "Shall I take Zion as my subject?" the rabbi ventured. "There's hardly a Zionist in town," came the answer. "Well then, what SHALL I preach on?" "Take my advice," the member concluded, "and talk about Judaism. They love to hear about it." (Journal).

* * *

Jewish Communists 'Inform' On Zionists

In Soviet-dominated Hungary, Jewish Communists are tattling on their fellow-Jews who are Zionists. A Journal cable reveals that the pro-Palestine groups have been greatly weakened by "informers" who tell the government that Zionism is reactionary. Presumably, this is what the regime wants to hear.

* * *

Predicts Votes 7-5 Against Commonwealth

J. Fishman (Journal) predicts the Palestine Inquiry Commission will vote down the Jewish Commonwealth by a division of 7 to 5. He calls the Commission "hopelessly divided."

* * *

Poles Drag Jews From Train, Kill 30 In Past Weeks

In these two weeks, 30 Jews have been killed or wounded in Poland, cables the Journal man. Jews are dragged from trains. Both individuals and groups are attacked.

F. Rubin (Day) writes that Warsaw's 4,000 Jews can call meetings only in the afternoon; for in the evening they are not safe on the streets.

NEW YORK

By M. Z. FRANK

ZALMAN Grinberg, President of the Displaced Jews in the American Zone in Germany and their emissary to the American Jewish Conference, arrived here in time for the Conference and is due to leave today, Monday March 11. I saw him a few times, in Cleveland and in New York. I watched him as he addressed the Conference, fresh from his flight from Europe; later, in New York, when he spoke before a gathering of Jewish writers, and in private conversations.

There are two Zalman Grinbergs: one, with the unusually charming smile, the other with a wild, faraway look in his eyes. I saw that smile for the first time when he greeted Major Fleischmann in Cleveland, after several weeks' separation. I saw it on the picture in last Sunday's Forward where Grinberg is photographed shaking hands with Mayor O'Dwyer on the steps on the City Hall.

I saw that wild faraway look when he finished addressing the Jewish writers, telling them about the horrors he had lived through and here and there whenever a remark was made by him or by others in private conversation which recalled those horrors or which brought some mental association with them. That association need not be a direct reference to the past six years but merely something even in the way of a contrast—like the life of the Jews in America.

* * *

THE CHARMING SMILE is Grinberg's. The look of horror is the result of the past six years. No matter how much you blame Hitler, none of us can escape the sense of guilt for it, just as Grinberg himself and all sensitive survivors seem to have a sense of guilt towards the dead for the mere fact of their own survival. He told us at the writer's gathering that he had that feeling. Other surviving writers or leaders have said the same thing.

I, myself, could not escape a sense of guilt towards Grinberg just as he could not help feeling guilty towards the dead. Grinberg is a physician. Before Hitler invaded Lithuania, he was the head of the x-ray department of the Kaunas (Kovno) University. He studied mostly in Germany and in Austria.

One of the surviving Jewish physicians told Grinberg he was haunted by a sense of guilt on account of fifty sick Jews who were led out to slaughter by the Nazis. Time and again he was asked by the camp commander to give him a list of twenty sick Jews. Knowing what that meant, the physician, Grinberg's colleague, insisted there was no sick Jews in his section. Finally, the officer came in and found fifty Jews in bed. He beat up the physician and took the fifty patients away. The physician still feels that if not for his stubbornness, thirty of the fifty might have been saved.

* * *

HE TOLD US of former teachers who spent their free hours dreaming of the delights of soup made out of potato peels. He told us of the same men already knowing that they were earmarked for the gas chambers, hoping that at least once before their death they would taste potato peel soup. And just a pinch of salt would make it heavenly. But the same men who dreamt of potato soup and who scrambled for it among themselves, had become insensible to the most excruciating pain.

He told us of an eighteen year old boy wounded by a bomb, whose arm was hanging by a thread of skin, rushing for the soup when it was brought in and not even noticing that he had dropped his whole arm. Protracted hunger made them loose all sense of pain. Men became beasts. But somehow the Jews were less demoralized than the non-Jews. Among non-Jewish political prisoners Grinberg saw one man eat the warm flesh of his dead comrade and another man stab his comrade for a morsel of bread. But he also saw a stronger Jew help along a weaker one so that he might not be taken out and shot as an unfit.

* * *

IN CLEVELAND, except for some remarks he made in Yiddish, Grinberg spoke with reserve, as if he felt it was not becoming of the official position he held and of the gathering he addressed, to go into details of the horrors at the concentration camp. In New York, at the writers' gathering and in Cincinnati, at the Biennial Convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, he recited some details. Not many, but they were blood curdling. In New York he said he felt as if he had no right to forget, that it was selfish to forget the horrors, that to keep the memory of those horrors alive was a duty towards the dead.

I am afraid some people thought he did not appreciate the value of publicity in this country or he would have made better use of what he had to tell. But he recoiled from the sensationalism and raucousness of Jewish public life in this country.

"When I first saw before me the large gathering of well-fed, well-dressed healthy Jews in Cleveland" he told the Jewish writers, "I felt like crying out to them, 'Save yourselves, quick! because I recalled similar sights in Europe of six years ago."

* * *

AFTER THE MEETING with the writers, a few of us went down to have a cup of coffee—Meir Grossman, Jacob Fishman, Trude Rosmarin, Zalman Grinberg and myself. For some time he conversed with Mrs. Rosmarin in German, recalling things and people in Frankfurt. Then he talked to Grossman and myself in Yiddish. When he discovered that I knew Hebrew, he suggested that we speak in Hebrew.

His Hebrew is very good. He remarked to me, "My Yiddish isn't quite smooth, is it?" I told him it was Germanized. He explained that he had spent many years in Germany. After that I could not shake off a feeling of guilt for having in any way brought to his attention that there was anything wrong with anything he did: if he had spent the past six years in America cultivating his Yiddish and his English, he would have mastered them pretty well. But he spent those years starving, being beaten, watching people starved, beaten, kicked in the stomach before they died of sheer exhaustion, gassed, worrying about his wife and child from whom he was separated.

* * *

NOW HE WAS WELL DRESSED in American clothes, and, at times, wearing an unusually charming smile. But now and then he seems to recall that only ten months ago he did not wear such clothes and was not free and did not expect to live, but wore striped prison clothes and was a slave awaiting his death. And then the wild faraway look comes into his eyes.

I am sure that back in Munich, now, in the midst of his many duties as leader and as physician, he smiles happily more often than he looks with that horror in his eyes. I am sure he will smile in Palestine when he gets there. But he smiled little on his trip here. Everything here reminded him by contrast, by comparison or in other ways, of the horrors he had gone through. He has set his mind on one goal—Palestine. The very thought that some Jews could think of any other place as a normal place to live in is disturbing to him. America calls forth that look in his eyes.

* * *

I SAW HIM on Friday afternoon, when he received people. In the office of the American Jewish Conference there were many people waiting to see Grinberg, to inquire about their relatives in the D.P. camps, to send them money or packages. There were no smiles on the faces of the people who waited in the office of the American Jewish Conference. Grinberg himself looked weary and haggard. This short trip to America, with visits in Cleveland, Cincinnati, New York, Washington and meetings, meetings, meetings—that was a bit too much. He remarked that American Jewry seemed to be over-organized: "they keep on dragging me to various organizations, they can't get together to hear me, they seem to be jealous of each other."

"What is your impression of American Jews" I asked him. "It is a galuth" (exile, homelessness) he said, "a clean galuth, a well-fed galuth, a prosperous galuth, but a galuth. I could see the difference in Europe. When you meet an officer of the Jewish brigade, you meet a man who exudes a sense of freedom for twenty yards around him. But not when you meet a Jewish officer in the American army."

* * *

AT THE WRITERS' MEETING, on Thursday, Feb. 28, he told us the only bright moment in the lives of the so-called "liberated" Jews was when the boys of the Jewish Brigade drove in their trucks, wearing their magen davids, with their arms and supplies—and with their spirit.

That day, Thursday, Feb. 28, at noon, there was a luncheon given by the Joint Distribution Committee to the press. H. M. Caiserman, General Secretary of the Canadian Jewish Congress, who had spent several weeks in Poland, told us what he had seen in that country. He saw children who had spent years in dark subterranean holes, never seeing the light of day, some of them having lost the use of their limbs, others unable to speak.

This is Europe today, the place where Bevin wants the Jews to stay—Bevin and Lessing Rosenwald.

This Week in Jewish History

EXECUTION of Vincent Fettmilch, self-styled Haman of Frankfort. Fettmilch, who was a fanatical demagogue, had demanded, unsuccessfully, from the local authorities, that they expell the Jews from Frankfort.

March 10 1616 He finally took the law into his own hands, assisted by a vicious mob, invaded the Jewish quarter in the summer of 1614. The Jews sent their children and aged to the cemetery which was at the end of the quarter and then took up arms. Two Jews and one Christian were killed and a number of persons on both sides were injured in the pitched battle which followed. Finally the Jews, whose homes were now ransacked, were forced to leave the city. Fettmilch now took control of the city, but the emperor finally issued orders for his arrest. Fettmilch was finally captured and on March 10, 1616, he was hanged like his Biblical predecessor, Haman. The Jews returned to Frankfort under the new decree issued on Jan. 3, 1617. Since then they have been observing a local Purim on Adar 20, known as Purim Wintz, which is another name for Vincent Fettmilch.

* * *

Emancipation for Jews In Prussia. Hardenberg, who was the liberal minister of Prussia, sought for a long time to win civil rights for Jews. However, Frederick William II refused to listen. When Queen Louise died the

March 11 1812 Berlin Jewish Community displayed a sincere expression of mourning. This, it was said, was responsible for the decree on March 11, 1812, giving them civil liberty, allowing them to enter the armed service and to accept appointments as professors in the higher institutions of learning. They were, however, still kept out of the civil service.

* * *

Vienna Edict of "Wiener Gezeirah. Anti-Jewish animosities were revived in Central Europe as a result of the Hussite Wars. Thus, when three children fell through the ice in a body of water near Vienna, the Jews were

March 12 1421 immediately accused of committing a ritual murder inasmuch as the accident occurred just before the Passover festival. In addition the Jews were accused of having bribed the caretaker of one of the churches to secretly hand over some of the sacred vessels of the church for profanation. Archduke Albert issued orders to arrest all the Jews in the realm on one day. Many were expelled, others were imprisoned and some accepted baptism to save their lives. Others committed suicide, but most of them remained faithful to Judaism. On March 12, 1421, all these faithful were burned alive. The massacre in Vienna was followed by the expulsion of the Jews from the rest of the country. The "Wiener Gezeirah" was the most tragic event in the history of Austrian Jewry until the rise of Hitler.

* * *

The Death of Mordecai Meisel, the Rothschild of the 16th Century. The source of his great wealth is unknown but he expended it lavishly without regard for distinctions of the religion and status of recipients.

March 13 1601 He had built the Jewish Town Hall in Prague and erected the Meisel Synagogue. His monies enlarged the cemetery, paved the streets of the ghetto, ransomed slaves, created dowries for brides, and attired the needy. He loaned money to merchants without interest and even contributed most generously to non-Jewish charities and institutions. He even helped complete the Church of the Redeemer in Prague. Despite his benefactions to Christian institutions, his entire fortune was confiscated by the state treasury upon his death and one of his heirs was tortured in order to learn the hiding places of some of Meisel's possessions that were said to be concealed.

* * *

Edict Against Moravian Jews By Johann Seherr-Thoss. Seherr-Thoss, who was appointed commanding general of the troops in Moravia, is the first in Jewish history to have given

March 14 1742 official recognition of the slander that the Austrian Jews had treasonably aided the Prussian army in the wars between Frederick the Great and Maria Theresa. On March 14, 1742, he issued orders that the Moravian Jews should pay a fine of 50,000 florins for their alleged treasonable acts, by the 20th of the same month. Through the intercession of Baron Aguilar, the Jews succeeded in obtaining repeal of the edict; but a demand for the same sum was repeated, without, however, being given the objectionable name of a fine for treason, and the Jews were compelled to pay it.

Y.W.C.A. Meet Asks U. S. to Admit Jews

Special

ATLANTIC CITY—The national convention of the Young Women's Christian Association adopted a resolution urging that quota restrictions on immigration be eased to permit the admission of more Jews into the United States.

"The plight of the small minority of the Jewish race still living continues to be a blot upon the record of the nations of the world," the convention declared.

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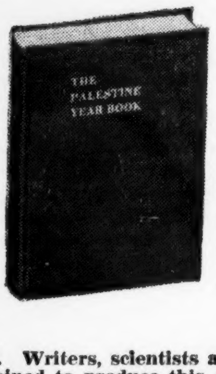

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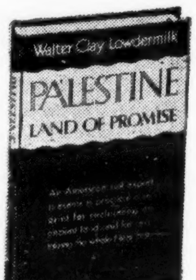

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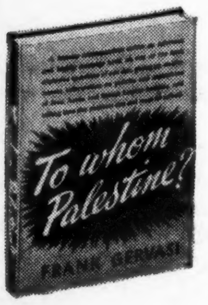

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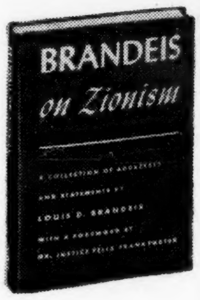

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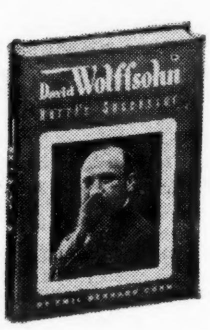

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